

CAN CONTROL TRUSTS

Attorney General Knox Thinks Them Amenable to the Common Law.

ALSO CONGRESS MAY LEGISLATE

Points Out the Evils of Combinations, but Asserts We Should Not Go Far Enough in Way of Control to Injure Legitimate Business.

Pittsburg, Oct. 15.—Attorney General Knox last night spoke before the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce and invited guests on trusts. He said in part:

Portion of Knox's Speech.

That there are evils and abuses in trust combinations, and that these evils and abuses are not confined to trusts, but are found in every organization which has a tendency to monopolize. The evils and abuses are not confined to trusts, but are found in every organization which has a tendency to monopolize. The evils and abuses are not confined to trusts, but are found in every organization which has a tendency to monopolize.



PHILANDER C. KNOX.

extent of the national power over it. These statements were made, respectively, by the great leader of the constructive period who was not jealous for the reserved rights of the states against the encroachment of the new national sovereignty, and by one of the wisest judges who have lived in the history of the purpose and meaning. In the light of such statements, then, can it be possible that the people of the United States, feeling the pressure of unbridled evils, are nevertheless totally powerless? Is it true that although they know with growing certainty the nature of the wrong and are seeking a remedy, the constitution stands does not permit them to pursue it; that amendment to that charter is not necessary; that the power of congress does not now extend over the trusts which are the cause of the evils?

Power Resides Somewhere. Plainly the power must reside somewhere, either in the nation or in the states. But the constitution is not a mere reservation; it is a grant of power. It is to create a government, not to reserve power. It is to create a government, not to reserve power. It is to create a government, not to reserve power.

Four Phases of Legal Action. Congress under this power prevents the trusts from doing anything which is injurious to the public interest. It is to create a government, not to reserve power. It is to create a government, not to reserve power. It is to create a government, not to reserve power.

Attorney General Knox Thinks Them Amenable to the Common Law. The evils and abuses are not confined to trusts, but are found in every organization which has a tendency to monopolize. The evils and abuses are not confined to trusts, but are found in every organization which has a tendency to monopolize.

Attorney General Knox Thinks Them Amenable to the Common Law. The evils and abuses are not confined to trusts, but are found in every organization which has a tendency to monopolize. The evils and abuses are not confined to trusts, but are found in every organization which has a tendency to monopolize.

Attorney General Knox Thinks Them Amenable to the Common Law. The evils and abuses are not confined to trusts, but are found in every organization which has a tendency to monopolize. The evils and abuses are not confined to trusts, but are found in every organization which has a tendency to monopolize.

Attorney General Knox Thinks Them Amenable to the Common Law. The evils and abuses are not confined to trusts, but are found in every organization which has a tendency to monopolize. The evils and abuses are not confined to trusts, but are found in every organization which has a tendency to monopolize.

Law Too Strong Might Do Injury. A law regulating interstate commerce for its protection against restraint, so broad as to cover all persons whose business is conducted under agreements which are in any way or to any extent in restraint of trade, might include thousands of small concerns conducting industries in one state from marketing their products in others, but a law which only covers contracts and combinations in restraint of trade as defined by the common law would exclude all hurtful combinations and conspiracies. Congress can, if it sees fit, adopt the scheme of that law in the enforcement of such law each case as it arose would be considered upon its own facts, and the rule of guidance would be the action of the supreme court of the United States; that is, "only his welfare is first considered, and if it be not involved and the restraint upon the other party requires the contract may be sustained. The question is whether, under the particular circumstances of the case and the nature of the particular contract involved in it, the contract is or is not reasonable."

A CHEERFUL SENTIMENT

Was Aroused in Wall Street, Yesterday, by Coal Strike Developments, Monday Night.

New York, Oct. 15.—The overnight developments in the coal strike situation aroused a cheerful sentiment in Wall street yesterday, and the opinion was expressed that the matters at issue were in a fair way of adjustment. The monetary situation was momentarily lost sight of in the optimistic feeling that prevailed at the opening, and stocks were eagerly bought at advances of from 1 to 4 points over Monday's final prices. Recent speculative favorites in which the pool liquidation had been heaviest were most in demand, especially the coals and trans-continental stocks. Individual orders for blocks of from 1,000 to 4,000 shares were taken at advancing prices and trading was in enormous volume throughout the day. The readiness with which prices responded to the good news, combined with the appearance of London as a heavy buyer, encouraged the bull interests to renewed efforts in driving the short interests to cover.

The inquiry embraced all classes of stocks, but the largest advances were centered in the highest priced class. Some comment was aroused over the fact that the active coals did not advance proportionately more than other stocks, although the demand for them was heavier than at other points. Early prices showed such a handsome profit to the traders who bought early Monday in the semi-demoralized market that they commenced to unload quickly. Commission houses were well represented in the early demand, but the volume of realizing sales soon exhausted their orders, and prices relapsed all around. Before noon the opening substantial advances had been pretty generally reduced to a fraction and even cancelled in some important stocks. The downward movement of prices was accelerated by a 12 per cent call money rate, which recalled to mind the fact that the monetary situation had to be reckoned with in an effort to create a bull market. Dealings then subsided into merely nominal proportions for a long time, but there was a steadily increasing undercurrent of strength, which culminated in a violent buying movement again in the closing hour, which carried the entire market to the best prices of the day.

Attorney General Knox Thinks Them Amenable to the Common Law. The evils and abuses are not confined to trusts, but are found in every organization which has a tendency to monopolize. The evils and abuses are not confined to trusts, but are found in every organization which has a tendency to monopolize.

WOULD NOT TRUST MORGAN.

He Promised Miners Justice, if They Would Return to Work.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 15.—It developed here last night that Nathan Straus, of New York, with the assistance of J. Pierpont Morgan, has been endeavoring for the past few days to end the strike. Mr. Straus was represented here by A. L. Kinkead, Sylvester Burns and W. L. Wilmer, of New York. Mr. Straus had received the assurance from Mr. Morgan that if the men would return to work that he (Mr. Morgan) would see that justice was done the miners, but he did not care to have anything to do with the union.

Attorney General Knox Thinks Them Amenable to the Common Law. The evils and abuses are not confined to trusts, but are found in every organization which has a tendency to monopolize. The evils and abuses are not confined to trusts, but are found in every organization which has a tendency to monopolize.

STEAMER SINKS; TEN MISSING.

Ashtabula, O., Oct. 15.—The wooden steamer C. B. Lockwood foundered in a storm 15 miles off this port Monday night. Captain Cassin and crew succeeded in launching two boats just before the steamer went down. The boat containing the captain was picked up near the harbor yesterday morning. The other boat has not yet been heard from. Tugs and life savers are searching for the missing boat, which contained First Mate John Fritz and nine members of the crew.

LOCAL PREACHERS.

Convention of National Association of M. E. Church Elected Officers.

STEMEN CHOSEN PRESIDENT.

Among the Vice Presidents Are N. W. Walker, Wellsville, O., and John Meager, Pittsburg—Meeting Ended With Farewell Services.

Philadelphia, Oct. 15.—The annual meeting of the National Association of Local Preachers of the Methodist Episcopal church ended last night with "farewell services." The election of officers resulted as follows: President, C. B. Stemen, M. D., Ft. Wayne, Ind.; vice presidents, John R. Wright, Washington; George W. Finlaw, Merchantville, N. J.; N. W. Walker, Wellsville, O.; R. L. Dickey, Baltimore; Cotton Amy, East Bangor, Pa.; John Corbett, Philadelphia; W. T. Hammond, Wilmington, Del.; W. L. Boswell, Philadelphia; John Meager, Pittsburg; and S. T. Sherwood, New York; directors, Robert L. Dickey, James North, J. E. Ingram, J. W. Loane, William W. Barnes, M. D., J. W. Hackney, J. W. C. Seitz, Baltimore conference; C. B. Stemen, M. D., North Indiana conference; John R. Wright, D. D., Washington; N. U. Walker, D. D., Eastern Ohio conference; George B. Jones, Philadelphia conference; Daniel Green, Wilmington conference.

MACKINNON DIED A MARTYR.

Archbishop Ireland Received Letter Written Before Death, Praising Judge Taft.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 15.—Archbishop Ireland has received a letter from the Rev. William Mackinnon, of Manila, who died before his letter reached its destination. Father Mackinnon was a martyr to his own zeal and loyalty to duty. Exhausted from devoted attendance upon the cholera patients in the recent epidemic in Manila, he at length fell a victim to the plague and died at his post of duty. Father Mackinnon had the confidence and esteem of all classes in the church and state in the Philippines. Following is a portion of Father Mackinnon's letter to Archbishop Ireland, bearing date of Manila, Sept. 2, 1902: "Your interview was very much appreciated by all here. I enclose a clipping from the Manila American with regard to it. The governor sent for me and read the interview for me. He was much pleased and said he would write and thank you. I consider it very timely, and all American Catholics here agree with me. It gave us all new courage and will do us a world of good. The way in which our governor was being abused at home made me almost ashamed to ask any favors for the church here. But your interview will show that the Catholic body is not back of those attacks. Governor Taft is certainly the idol of the people of this archipelago, and Vice Governor Wright is next in favor, and abuse of them by our Catholic papers at home has done great injury to the church here."

WOULD SETTLE STRIKE.

Manufacturers Proposed One to Operators, if One Now Proposed Failed.

New York, Oct. 15.—The regular weekly meeting of the coal operators yesterday was preceded by a conference with a committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, and at the conference the salient points of a plan to settle the anthracite coal strike were submitted by the manufacturers. The operators will consider the plan while the mine workers are reaching a conclusion in regard to the proposal of arbitration submitted to President Roosevelt at Washington Monday. A member of the manufacturers' committee said that he knew the association's plan would be acceptable to Mr. Mitchell. The same member of the committee said that the manufacturers' plan would be considered by the operators if the mine workers reject the plan submitted to the president Monday night.

PLAN TO SETTLE STRIKE.

Manufacturers Proposed One to Operators, if One Now Proposed Failed.

New York, Oct. 15.—The regular weekly meeting of the coal operators yesterday was preceded by a conference with a committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, and at the conference the salient points of a plan to settle the anthracite coal strike were submitted by the manufacturers. The operators will consider the plan while the mine workers are reaching a conclusion in regard to the proposal of arbitration submitted to President Roosevelt at Washington Monday. A member of the manufacturers' committee said that he knew the association's plan would be acceptable to Mr. Mitchell. The same member of the committee said that the manufacturers' plan would be considered by the operators if the mine workers reject the plan submitted to the president Monday night.

WOULD NOT TRUST MORGAN.

He Promised Miners Justice, if They Would Return to Work.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 15.—It developed here last night that Nathan Straus, of New York, with the assistance of J. Pierpont Morgan, has been endeavoring for the past few days to end the strike. Mr. Straus was represented here by A. L. Kinkead, Sylvester Burns and W. L. Wilmer, of New York. Mr. Straus had received the assurance from Mr. Morgan that if the men would return to work that he (Mr. Morgan) would see that justice was done the miners, but he did not care to have anything to do with the union.

Attorney General Knox Thinks Them Amenable to the Common Law. The evils and abuses are not confined to trusts, but are found in every organization which has a tendency to monopolize. The evils and abuses are not confined to trusts, but are found in every organization which has a tendency to monopolize.

STEAMER SINKS; TEN MISSING.

Ashtabula, O., Oct. 15.—The wooden steamer C. B. Lockwood foundered in a storm 15 miles off this port Monday night. Captain Cassin and crew succeeded in launching two boats just before the steamer went down. The boat containing the captain was picked up near the harbor yesterday morning. The other boat has not yet been heard from. Tugs and life savers are searching for the missing boat, which contained First Mate John Fritz and nine members of the crew.

LOCAL PREACHERS.

Convention of National Association of M. E. Church Elected Officers.

STEMEN CHOSEN PRESIDENT.

Among the Vice Presidents Are N. W. Walker, Wellsville, O., and John Meager, Pittsburg—Meeting Ended With Farewell Services.

Philadelphia, Oct. 15.—The annual meeting of the National Association of Local Preachers of the Methodist Episcopal church ended last night with "farewell services." The election of officers resulted as follows: President, C. B. Stemen, M. D., Ft. Wayne, Ind.; vice presidents, John R. Wright, Washington; George W. Finlaw, Merchantville, N. J.; N. W. Walker, Wellsville, O.; R. L. Dickey, Baltimore; Cotton Amy, East Bangor, Pa.; John Corbett, Philadelphia; W. T. Hammond, Wilmington, Del.; W. L. Boswell, Philadelphia; John Meager, Pittsburg; and S. T. Sherwood, New York; directors, Robert L. Dickey, James North, J. E. Ingram, J. W. Loane, William W. Barnes, M. D., J. W. Hackney, J. W. C. Seitz, Baltimore conference; C. B. Stemen, M. D., North Indiana conference; John R. Wright, D. D., Washington; N. U. Walker, D. D., Eastern Ohio conference; George B. Jones, Philadelphia conference; Daniel Green, Wilmington conference.

MACKINNON DIED A MARTYR.

Archbishop Ireland Received Letter Written Before Death, Praising Judge Taft.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 15.—Archbishop Ireland has received a letter from the Rev. William Mackinnon, of Manila, who died before his letter reached its destination. Father Mackinnon was a martyr to his own zeal and loyalty to duty. Exhausted from devoted attendance upon the cholera patients in the recent epidemic in Manila, he at length fell a victim to the plague and died at his post of duty. Father Mackinnon had the confidence and esteem of all classes in the church and state in the Philippines. Following is a portion of Father Mackinnon's letter to Archbishop Ireland, bearing date of Manila, Sept. 2, 1902: "Your interview was very much appreciated by all here. I enclose a clipping from the Manila American with regard to it. The governor sent for me and read the interview for me. He was much pleased and said he would write and thank you. I consider it very timely, and all American Catholics here agree with me. It gave us all new courage and will do us a world of good. The way in which our governor was being abused at home made me almost ashamed to ask any favors for the church here. But your interview will show that the Catholic body is not back of those attacks. Governor Taft is certainly the idol of the people of this archipelago, and Vice Governor Wright is next in favor, and abuse of them by our Catholic papers at home has done great injury to the church here."

WOULD SETTLE STRIKE.

Manufacturers Proposed One to Operators, if One Now Proposed Failed.

New York, Oct. 15.—The regular weekly meeting of the coal operators yesterday was preceded by a conference with a committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, and at the conference the salient points of a plan to settle the anthracite coal strike were submitted by the manufacturers. The operators will consider the plan while the mine workers are reaching a conclusion in regard to the proposal of arbitration submitted to President Roosevelt at Washington Monday. A member of the manufacturers' committee said that he knew the association's plan would be acceptable to Mr. Mitchell. The same member of the committee said that the manufacturers' plan would be considered by the operators if the mine workers reject the plan submitted to the president Monday night.

PLAN TO SETTLE STRIKE.

Manufacturers Proposed One to Operators, if One Now Proposed Failed.

New York, Oct. 15.—The regular weekly meeting of the coal operators yesterday was preceded by a conference with a committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, and at the conference the salient points of a plan to settle the anthracite coal strike were submitted by the manufacturers. The operators will consider the plan while the mine workers are reaching a conclusion in regard to the proposal of arbitration submitted to President Roosevelt at Washington Monday. A member of the manufacturers' committee said that he knew the association's plan would be acceptable to Mr. Mitchell. The same member of the committee said that the manufacturers' plan would be considered by the operators if the mine workers reject the plan submitted to the president Monday night.

WOULD NOT TRUST MORGAN.

He Promised Miners Justice, if They Would Return to Work.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 15.—It developed here last night that Nathan Straus, of New York, with the assistance of J. Pierpont Morgan, has been endeavoring for the past few days to end the strike. Mr. Straus was represented here by A. L. Kinkead, Sylvester Burns and W. L. Wilmer, of New York. Mr. Straus had received the assurance from Mr. Morgan that if the men would return to work that he (Mr. Morgan) would see that justice was done the miners, but he did not care to have anything to do with the union.

Attorney General Knox Thinks Them Amenable to the Common Law. The evils and abuses are not confined to trusts, but are found in every organization which has a tendency to monopolize. The evils and abuses are not confined to trusts, but are found in every organization which has a tendency to monopolize.

STEAMER SINKS; TEN MISSING.

Ashtabula, O., Oct. 15.—The wooden steamer C. B. Lockwood foundered in a storm 15 miles off this port Monday night. Captain Cassin and crew succeeded in launching two boats just before the steamer went down. The boat containing the captain was picked up near the harbor yesterday morning. The other boat has not yet been heard from. Tugs and life savers are searching for the missing boat, which contained First Mate John Fritz and nine members of the crew.

PROPOSITION UNANSWERED.

Mitchell Confers With the President.

THE MINERS DISLIKE THE PLAN.

Believe the Operators' Proposition for the Selection of an Arbitration Commission is Unfair in Limiting the Appointment to Certain Classes of Men.

WILKESBARRE, OCT. 15.—

From a thorough canvass of the situation as it existed last night, there was every indication for believing that the new arbitration plan proposed by the president of the coal carrying railroads for ending the miners' strike will not be accepted in the present form. There is a division of opinion among the strikers, but there is no doubt that a majority feel that the offer to have the president of the United States select the arbitration commission along the lines suggested by the operators is not fair and that it unduly limits the President in making up the board. The miners, it is safe to say, will abide in the advice of their national president, in whose judgment they have the utmost confidence. He declines to say how he personally looks upon the proposition, but last night gave to the press the following statement: "I fully appreciate with what anxiety the people of our country are awaiting the end of the coal strike. The coal operators have not addressed the miners' union or its officers in making their public statement. It is, therefore, impossible for me to state the attitude of the miners at this time. I am now, as I have always been, deeply solicitous for the interests of the public and the welfare of the mine workers who have been on strike for the past five months. A formal statement defining our positions and intentions will be issued just as soon as we are in possession of the full meaning of the proposition of the operators."

President Mitchell's attention was called to the fact that most of the information from Washington indicated that the proposition would be accepted and that the strike was near an end, but he stoutly maintained that neither his officers nor the rank and file of the men had done anything to cause such an impression to go out. The district presidents also maintained silence as to their personal opinion on the proposition, excepting President Fahy, who, after he arrived from Boston yesterday, gave an inkling as to how he viewed the new turn of affairs. In reply to a query he said: "The strike cannot be settled without the consent of the men. We are not dealing in gold bricks of any kind; and you can make any deductions from that you want."

Washington, Oct. 15.—It is reported that President Roosevelt feels that he is limited in his appointive powers only under the clause providing for a federal judge. It is believed he will talk with President Mitchell today concerning the "error" of the arbitrators, and possibly a modified proposition or compromise may be agreed upon. Secretary Root, Commissioner Wright, Representative Payne and others were with President Roosevelt during the forenoon, awaiting the arrival of President Mitchell. All except Wright left before Mitchell arrived at 11:30. Mitchell, who proceeded immediately to the White House, was unaccompanied. Speaker Henderson soon entered the conference.

President Mitchell left the White House at 1 o'clock, after being with the President over an hour. He went to the office of Frank P. Sargent, commissioner of immigration. While here he will be the guest of Dr. David Day, of the geological survey. Mitchell is highly pleased with the White House conference, but refused to be interviewed. After the conference at Sargent's office he met President Roosevelt again at 3 o'clock expecting to leave at 5 o'clock for Wilkesbarre. No statement could be had from the White House, and it is announced there will be none until after Mitchell has returned to Wilkesbarre and conferred with others for a definite conclusion.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

MRS. NATION AT YALE

Temperance Lecturer's Lively Reception by the Students.

GLEE CLUB SANG WINE DITTIES.

Erected Her Remarks With Satirical Songs, and When She Told Them That They Were on the Road to Hell Yale Men Chorused, "Oh, Fudge, Carrie!"

After snatching a cigarette from the unsuspecting lips of Secretary Julia of Mayor Studley's official staff and sweeping up Chapel street, in New Haven, with many an angry glance at the saloons that lighted her way, Mrs. Carrie Nation stormed the Yale campus the other night, says the New York World.

"The mayor says I can have the freedom of the city if I do no smashing," announced Mrs. Nation, mounting the steps of Osborn hall.

In a twinkling the word went round. Five minutes later 1,000 students massed about the Kansas cyclone. Everybody was smoking.

"Cigarettes are an abomination!" cried Mrs. Nation.

"Brek-ek-ek-ek! Coax! Coax! Brek-ek-ek-ek! Coax! Coax! Whoa up, whoa up, parabola, Yale!" came back in resounding chorus, while 1,000 cigarettes were lighted simultaneously.

"Young man, would your sweetheart let you kiss her after smoking that thing?" cried Mrs. Nation to the nearest freshman.

"Dear boys," she began, "I am not!"

"Oh, Carrie!" yelled the mob.

"The whisky trust is described in the Bible as a covenant with hell. I believe that!"

Just then the Yale Glee club began:

Good morning, Carrie. How are you this morning?

Were you dreaming about me, my pretty babe?

"Dear boys, I've been in jail and I've"

Just then a dog trained to howl was trotted out and did his best. Mrs. Nation waited patiently.

"The rum demon is the!"

But the students broke out:

Goodbye, booze, forevermore.

My drinking days will soon be o'er.

I've had a good time, and that's no lie.

But look what liquor has done for me.

Goodbye, booze, forevermore.

"I'm amazed at the sentiment of such songs. Really, in all my life!"

But then came:

Give us a drink, bartender.

For we love it, as you know.

And surely you will oblige us.

With a little drop or so!

"The saloon," shouted Mrs. Nation, "has been after those singers. It'll get 'em if they don't watch out!"

But the answer was:

Show me the way to go home, Carrie.

Show me the way to go home.

For I've been drunk for the last six months!

Show me the way to go home!

"You're on the road to hell!" shouted Mrs. Nation.

"Oh, fudge, Carrie!" yelled Yale men.

I'm a Sunday school scholar, ha, ha!

I never have smoked a cigar.

Of smoking or drinking I've never been thinking.

So down with King Alcohol.

She couldn't finish. New drinking songs topped off every one of her periods against the drink demon. Finally she started back to the New Haven House, preceded by a flying wedge. She snatched every cigarette she could get at.

"Take that nasty thing out of your mouth!" she cried to Burnside Winslow, captain of the Yale nine, plucking the cigarette. "What would your sweetheart say?"

Later Mrs. Nation visited the campus again and made several speeches.

HORSE CHESTNUTS AS FUEL

Connecticut Housewives Discover Means For Defying Coal Famine.

Some thrifty housewives in the north end of Stamford, Conn., have discovered a new fuel and are quite enthusiastic over it, says the New York Times.

The discovery makes possible the utilization of a product of nature which heretofore has served practically no other purpose in local economies than to afford a plaything for the children of the community. The housewives are making the most of the crop of horse chestnuts, and the younger members of the household may be found daily tramping the fields and forests in search of them.

The horse chestnut fuel is treated to a drying process before it is ready for use—that is, the nuts are scattered over the floor in a warm, dry room, generally the attic, and are allowed to season. A short period of seasoning, and the nuts, somewhat shrunken, are dry and almost if not fully as hard as anthracite. The drying process causes the sap to evaporate and the meat to harden.

This sort of fuel has by experiment been found to cause a warm fire. It burns briskly and emits much heat, and good cooking has been done over it. In the country districts, where the horse chestnut tree abounds more than on the outskirts of the city, residents could get along nicely during the winter on a supply of wood and seasoned horse chestnuts.

New Mark in Beef Dressing.

The Amalgamated Meat and Cattle Butcher Workmen of North America held a picnic at Lake Contrary, near St. Joseph, Mo., the other day. In the beef dressing contest Lyle Porlier of Chicago broke the world's record and won the match, says the Chicago Record-Herald. There were six entries, and Porlier dressed his steer in 3m. 55 1/4 s. The world's record was 4m. 33 1/4 s., held by A. Nelson of Kansas City.

SAGE ON THE COAL STRIKE

Financier Declares Operators Should Meet Strikers to End Trouble.

"The coal mine operators ought to confer with the strikers. I have no personal interest in the mines, but in many railways that buy and carry coal, and so if my opinion be asked I can take the liberty of expressing it."

Russell Sage expressed this opinion the other night to a reporter of the New York American at his cottage at Cedarhurst, Long Island, after reading of the serious aspect the coal strike had assumed.

"As a director in twenty-seven corporations," he continued, "with much experience of men and manners, I recommend to the employers to meet their rebellious workmen in the fairest way that may be devised. The employers have said that there was nothing to arbitrate, I know, and there is a great deal of vanity in their refusal to make advances to the strikers now. The employers consider that their feelings have been wounded very cruelly."

"I admit that. But so have been the feelings of the strikers. Why can't the employers invite their laborers to meet them and talk over the whole matter again? They need not talk of sentiment. It is a question of money simply. The strikers are not making any, nor are the operators, nor are the dealers. I should think that the dealers might use their efforts, combined with profit to themselves, to persuade the employers to yield. I have yielded often, although I have been called unflinching. Here is a mortgage the interest of which has not been paid for three years. Have I not yielded? The interest amounts to \$2,000 now, and the debtor can pay. I have written to him to pay or the mortgage will be foreclosed. But I have yielded for three years."

"The mine owners and operators have not yet made concessions. Why don't they make concessions? They will be stronger afterward in their consciousness of right. If nothing comes of a conference with the strikers, it will be time to invoke the law. In matters of this sort we haven't to consider public clamor. We have to consider only what is right."

"Do you know what embassador of the patriots to the plebeians told them a fable and won them with its moral?" Mr. Sage asked. "Yes, Menenius Agrippa," he assented. "Continuing, he said: 'His fable was that the stomach refused to work for the limbs, and the limbs retaliated by refusing to feed the stomach. Limbs and stomach suffered atrociously, did they not? And then there was death. The American has done all that one could ask of it to bring the strike to an end, and it might do nothing better than repeat that moral often.'"

NOVELTY IN NEWSPAPERS.

Journal For Beggars and Some of Its Queer "Want" Ads.

Innovations in journalism are not generally looked for in Europe, but Paris of late has been doing a few things in that line which have been distinctly new. The latest, according to the New York Times, is a journal for beggars, which has been started for the purpose of disseminating useful information among the mendicant fraternity and the price of which is 5 cents a copy. At a glance it would seem as if this charge was rather high, considering the supposed straitened means of its readers, but presumably the editors know what they are about.

The advertisements furnish interesting reading for beggars temporarily out of a job, though it is difficult to understand how the advertiser could expect to receive an answer to the following:

"Wanted.—A blind man who can play the flute a little."

Probably some unfortunate dumb man will tell his blind confrere of the vacancy.

Here is another sample of an advertised vacancy which requires awkward qualifications:

"Wanted.—A lame man for the seaside. One without a right arm preferred."

In addition to "ads." of this kind notices of forthcoming christenings, burials and birthdays of rich people are printed, so that the beggar may know where to go to prosecute his vocation with success. Evidently the trade of mendicancy is established on a good business basis in the French capital, and New York is not the only city with a "beggars' trust."

Electric Shocks Can't Kill Him.

George W. Travis, an electric line-man of the Conestoga Traction company, had a current of electricity of 2,500 voltage pass through his body for nearly ten minutes, yet escaped with his life, says a Lancaster (Pa.) dispatch. He was at work on a pole near the power station of the Lancaster County Railway and Light company, when he grasped a live wire accidentally, and nearly ten minutes elapsed before the current from the power and distributing stations could be shut off. Ralph Hull, provided with rubber gloves, then mounted the pole, tore Travis loose from the wire and lowered him to the ground with a rope. He was unconscious, but soon recovered. A year ago Travis received a shock of 2,300 volts and escaped with a few burns, although 1,600 volts are usually sufficient to cause death.

His Teeth Held as Security.

G. C. Bishop of Lodi, near Rochester, N. Y., has recently been living on porridge and bottled milk. This is owing to his set of teeth being held as security by the Geneva police court for a fine of \$8 imposed upon him for being intoxicated, says the New York Times. The teeth constituted Bishop's entire assets and were accepted by the police justice.

LIEUT. PEARY'S STORY.

Some of His Experiences in the Far North.

ABOTIO CLIMATE IS NOT SO BAD.

If One Knows What to Wear and How to Live, He Says, Polar Region Is Quite Endurable—One of the Best Places For People Suffering From Pulmonary Diseases.

Lieutenant Robert E. Peary, the arctic explorer, has arrived at New York, says the Times. With him are Mrs. Peary and his nine-year-old daughter Marie, both of whom went to the arctic regions last summer on board the Windward, the ship that brought the explorer back to civilization after a sojourn of more than four years in the frozen north.

Lieutenant Peary is in excellent health and, according to his friends, looks hardly a day older than when he sailed away in search of the north pole. When seen at the St. Denis, he said he was very willing to answer most any question that might be asked him, but added that he thought that nearly everything that he knew about the arctic region and everything else, for that matter, had been "pumped out of him" since his arrival at Sydney, Cape Breton, on the 18th inst.

The first question asked Lieutenant Peary was if he thought it possible for any man to reach the pole.

"I certainly do think it possible," answered the explorer, "and that man whose starting point is latitude 83 and whose equipment is the best to be had and who can strike favorable conditions for the northward dash is the man who will find the pole. Of course he will have to keep at it and maybe will have to make several attempts before he succeeds, but it is the 'try, try again' principle that's going to find the pole. If I could only transfer my experience to him, the problem would be much simplified."

Lieutenant Peary was asked if life in the arctic was as unpleasant as it is sometimes painted.

"If you know what clothes to wear and how to wear them, as well as how to travel up there, taken all in all, the arctic is not such an unpleasant place after all," he replied. "Of course there are unpleasant things connected with life in the arctic, but if one is enthusiastic his interest in his work tides him over all such unpleasantities. However, if a man were compelled to live in the arctic against his will I imagine it would be about the most disagreeable place under the sun."

The explorer said he thought the arctic one of the best places on earth for persons afflicted with pulmonary diseases. In proof of the health giving conditions there he said that nearly everybody who went up there came back weighing more and in a much better state of health generally. Lieutenant Peary said that he did not bring any Eskimos south with him this time for the reason that those he brought several years ago had experienced such a hard time, many of them succumbing to pulmonary diseases.

"How about those arctic animals which you sent to New York and which arrived here last Sunday—do you think they will be able to live in this climate?"

"It's quite a change from 78 degrees north to this climate," replied Lieutenant Peary, "but we got them here all right, and with proper attention I think the animals should live."

Regarding the big Eskimo dog that was the king of the pack that pulled the sledge that carried him to latitude 84 1/2, the farthest point north he reached and which is among the animals now in the Bronx park, Lieutenant Peary said the dog's name was not Bridgeman, as has been reported. His real name, he said, was Thar Lak Pok South, which is the Eskimo for "the big gray fellow."

Of his work in the arctic Lieutenant Peary said that he had charted much of the northern end and east coast of Greenland and also filled in some gaps. He had obtained much valuable scientific information, he said, which was principally geographical, but also meteorological and zoological.

"Will you make another attempt to discover the pole?" Peary was asked.

"No; I am through now, and I am going back to work in the navy. I do not know as yet where I will be stationed. I will go to Washington in a few days and report for duty. No; my arctic work was entirely independent of the government, and I will not report the results of that experience to the navy department."

"Suppose somebody does get to the pole—what do you think they will find?"

"Ice—nothing but ice," Lieutenant Peary answered.

Aerial navigation, Lieutenant Peary said, is as yet in too primitive a state to be of any use in arctic exploration. His own failure to reach the pole, he said, was due to lack of funds.

Many Dig For Miner's Board.

William J. Loud, a miser who lived with his sister near Petroleum, Ind., is dead. A few days ago he went to an eighty acre tract of woods near his home and buried \$25,000 in bonds and currency, says a dispatch from La-grange, Ind., to the Chicago Record-Herald. Loud and two sisters made an agreement that those who died were to will their money to the survivors. One sister died, and Loud became convinced that the surviving sister and a hired man were going to steal his money. The entire community is now engaged in digging over the land. While on his deathbed he laughed and said the money under the tree would not do any one any good.

A COLONIAL COTTAGE.

Up to Date Home That Will Cost About \$2,000.

[Copyright, 1902, by Dennis & Gastmeyer, 280 Broadway, New York.]

The main lines of this house are simple, but well proportioned. The architecture is of American style with colonial detail. The exterior has many pleasing features and presents as much symmetry in design as possible.

The underpinning is of red rock faced sandstone. The superstructure is constructed of wood, with the exterior

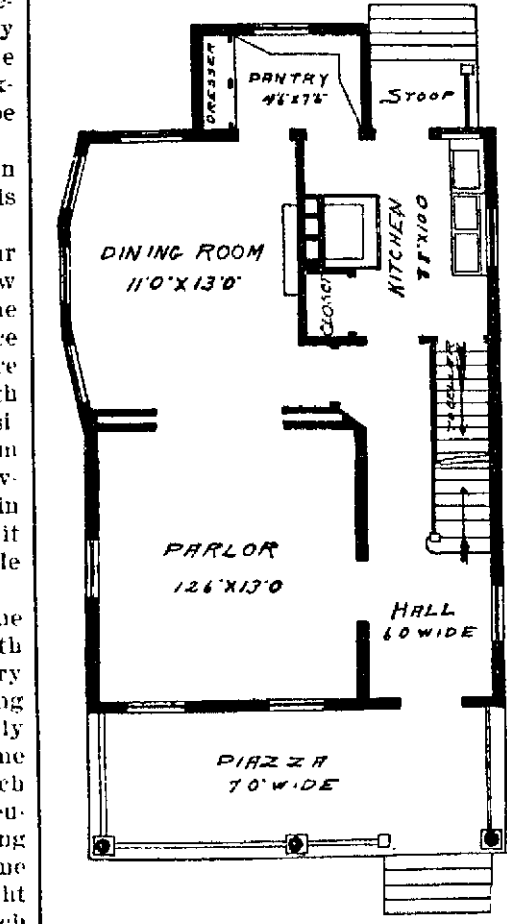


FRONT ELEVATION.

framework, including roof, covered with white cedar shingles left to weather finish a silvery gray color.

Dimensions.—Front, 20 feet; side, 30 feet, not including piazza. Height of ceilings: Cellar, 7 feet; first floor, 9 feet 6 inches; second floor, 9 feet.

The first floor contains three rooms, hall and pantry. The second floor has



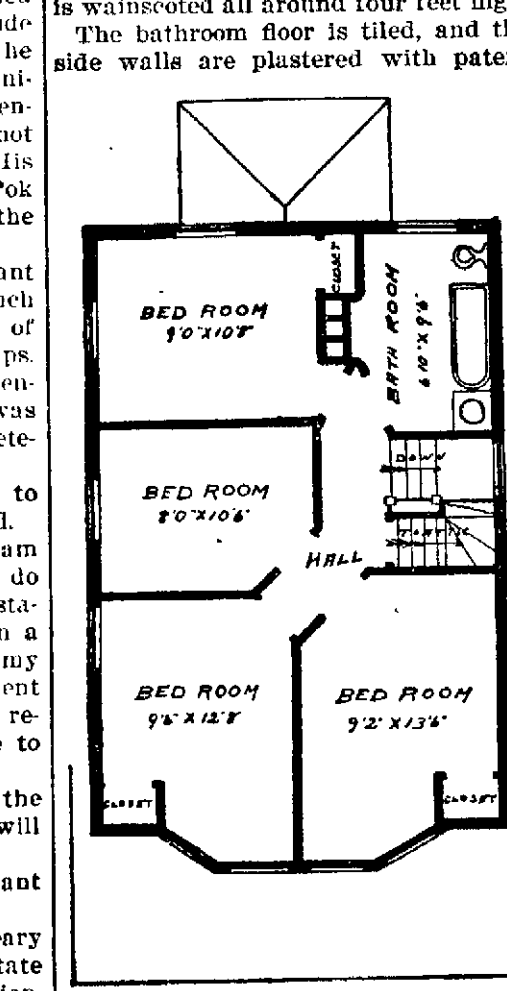
FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

four bedrooms and a bathroom, and there is room to finish three more rooms in the attic.

The interior is trimmed in cypress finished natural and the trim is all of special designs. The parlor and dining room have richly carved hardwood mantels to match the trimmings of the house, with large bevel plate glass mirrors.

The kitchen has a sink with pine drip board and composition stone tubs, and is wainscoted all around four feet high.

The bathroom floor is tiled, and the side walls are plastered with patent



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

plaster and marked off in tile. The room contains all open sanitary plumbing fixtures, with exposed pipes nickleed. The house is piped for gas and wired for electricity.

Under the entire house is a cellar floor of which is cemented. In the cellar are a furnace, storeroom, bins, etc.

Cost to build complete, as above described, \$2,000.

Eliminating the Parlor.

The most marked tendency in present interior construction looks to the entire elimination of the parlor, says Keith's Magazine. Ordinarily the parlor is a useless room. The great hall is the thing nowadays. The plan of dividing houses into a lot of little, uncomfortable apartments is giving way.

MINNIE DUPREE, SUCCESSFUL STAR.

The Dainty Little Actress Scores in the Pretty Comedy, "A Rose o' Plymouth Town."

A sweet, simple story of a little Plymouth settlement under Captain Miles Standish is told in "A Rose o' Plymouth Town." As Rose de la Noye, Minnie Dupree appeared for the first time as a star and was almost overcome at the warmth of the reception accorded her. Miss Dupree has often evidenced her ability before a New York audience, but the first night of a starring venture must be a trying time. The hearty sympathy of a friendly audience was attested, and the little actress was most gracious in her appreciation. She "made good" and was fascinating in her rendition of the role of Rose de la Noye. She played naturally, and, as she impersonated a French girl, who was unlike the real Puritans, she was permitted to show much brightness and piquancy, which in those saintly days in her demure surroundings were something of a shock.

The play is not a great one, nor will it place its authors, Beulah Marie Dix and Evelyn Greenleaf Sutherland, on the top rung of the ladder of fame. But it is interesting, bright, clean, pure and affords pleasing diversion for an evening. Mothers may take their daughters and not be afraid to talk of the play afterward, and that is certainly unique in these days.

The cast was good, the setting beautiful and the details timely in every respect, except for the too up to date slipper Miriam wears, which is removed by Philippe and seen by the audience. Trifles like this jar in otherwise suitable surroundings. Guy Bates Post was not good as the hero, Garrett Foster, and I could not help wishing that the part had been given to Bennet Sturges, who instead was cast for John Margeson. The handsomer man and to my mind the better actor should have been the hero, and Mr. Post has a sinister face which would convey the bad man better. When he says he loves Rose, his looks belie him. Mrs. Sol Smith and Augustus Cook, respectively as Aunt Resolute Story and Miles Standish, left nothing to be desired. The others of the cast were competent and assisted the success of a delightful whole.

Broadway has at least one play based on a motive that is not only unique, but refreshingly, genuinely human. This is "Mrs. Jack." One of the season's successes. Mrs. Jack is a big, wholesome, breezy, western woman, who has just inherited as the action opens the millions of Jack Banastar, from whom she has been separated. Mr. Jack, it is intimated, was impossible as a husband, but with all his faults he was a good fellow, and Mrs. Jack determines to be "a consistent widow." Early in the first act she arrives at the Banastar mansion in New

York and immediately horrifies Jack's snobbish sister by announcing that she intends to spend Jack's money just as Jack would have spent it. This she proceeds to do. All of Jack's old retainers and followers, among them an ex-prizefighter, a bad actor and an unrecognized Irish aunt, Mrs. Jack takes under her wing. She invites them to dinner with her aristocratic sister-in-law. She carries out all of Jack's promises. Society snubs and ridicules her, and she laughs at society. All of this makes possible a series of delicious comical situations which are unhackneyed, thoroughly wholesome and, above all, intensely human.

David Baxter, the eminent young Scotch basso, has been secured for a concert tour in this country. Mr. Baxter has never before visited America, but he is known in Europe as one of the greatest artists in his line now before the public. He was born in Dundee and educated at the university there for the profession of engineering. A strong predilection for music, however, decided him to cultivate his talent, and his success on the concert stage was immediate and pronounced. He was the only basso engaged to sing at the great Scotch concert at the time of the coronation in London. Mr. Baxter has an immense repertory for recital, oratorio and concert appearances. Besides the exclusively Scotch programmes of which he makes a specialty, Handel, Mozart, Gluck, Franz, Verdi, Schubert, Schumann and Tschalkowsky are among the composers upon whom he draws. He is said to have a mellow, flexible, musical voice of great compass.

MARY A. BARTOW.

Elderone Retired.

Elderone, 2:05 1/4, has been retired for the season. His lameness, which was apparent even in his early sensational races, had become too bad to allow of his filling his late engagements.

Sherriff's Sale.

The State of Ohio, Order of Sale. Stark County, ss. Lovina Welder vs. Rebecca Smith et al.

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, on the west by a rected I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises in said Plain township, on

Saturday, October 25, 1902,

the following described real estate, to-wit: First Tract.—Being a part of the northeast quarter of section No. 19, township No. 11, and range No. 8; being that part of said quarter section lying north of the public highway running east and west through said quarter section and bounded on the east by section No. 20, and on the north by section No. 18, both of said sections No. 18 and No. 20 being in township No. 11 and range No. 8, and bounded on the west by a thirty-acre tract of land owned by Peter Frederick, containing about fifteen acres.

Second Tract.—Being that part of the northeast quarter of section No. 19, township No. 11 and range No. 8 lying south of the public highway which extends east and west through said quarter section, except ten acres out of the southwest corner of said quarter section, belonging to Martin Hutter, containing about one hundred and five acres.

Appraised.—First tract at \$2,800.00; second tract at \$100.00.

TERMS.—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with interest and notes secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at two o'clock P. M. FRANK MCKINNEY, Sheriff. D. W. SHETLER, Attorney.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the Estate of David Rowlands, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 23rd day of September, 1902. WILLIAM FINDLEY, Administrator.

\$33 00 to the Pacific Coast

From Chicago via the Chicago & North-Western R'y every day during September and October. One-way second-class tickets at very low rates from Chicago to points in Colorado, Utah, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California and various other points. Also special round-trip Homeseekers' tickets on first and third Tuesday, August, September and October to Pacific Coast and the West. Full particulars from nearest ticket agent or address N. M. Breeze, 435 Vine Street, Cincinnati O.

\$12.75 Round Trip to Omaha

Via Chicago & North-Western R'y from Chicago, October 15, 16 and 18. Favorable time limit account the Christian Church National Conventions. Four perfectly equipped fast trains leave Chicago daily. The only double track road between Chicago and the Missouri river. For tickets, illustrated pamphlets and full particulars, apply to your nearest ticket agent or address A. F. Cleveland, 284 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newscapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

WANTED -- HORSES

To winter at the Dalton Stock Farm, 1 1/2 miles northeast of Dalton. All calls by phone or mail promptly answered.

We also buy horses

L. S. RUDY.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Best. Guaranteed for CHICKEN'S ENGLISH. In 1810 and 1811, when cholera was raging in India, it was found that those who took it were safe. It is a powerful purgative, and is used by all the great physicians of the world. It is a powerful purgative, and is used by all the great physicians of the world. It is a powerful purgative, and is used by all the great physicians of the world.

For Sale by all DEALERS or BEN TRAVATA CHEMICAL CO. Sistersville, W. Va.

BEN TRAVATA THE GENTLEMAN'S FRIEND

A PREVENTIVE BEN TRAVATA 25c — 25c An Absolute Cure

For Sale by all DEALERS or BEN TRAVATA CHEMICAL CO. Sistersville, W. Va.

Sherriff's Sale.

The State of Ohio, Order of Sale. Stark County, ss. Lovina Welder vs. Rebecca Smith et al.

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, on the west by a rected I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises in said Plain township, on

Saturday, October 25, 1902,

the following described real estate, to-wit: First Tract.—Being a part of the northeast quarter of section No. 19, township No. 11, and range No. 8; being that part of said quarter section lying north of the public highway running east and west through said quarter section and bounded on the east by section No. 20, and on the north by section No. 18, both of said sections No. 18 and No. 20 being in township No. 11 and range No. 8, and bounded on the west by a thirty-acre tract of land owned by Peter Frederick, containing about fifteen acres.

Second Tract.—Being that part of the northeast quarter of section No. 19, township No. 11 and range No. 8 lying south of the public highway which extends east and west through said quarter section, except ten acres out of the southwest corner of said quarter section, belonging to Martin Hutter, containing about one hundred and five acres.

Appraised.—First tract at \$2,800.00; second tract at \$100.00.

TERMS.—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with interest and notes secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at two o'clock P. M. FRANK MCKINNEY, Sheriff. D. W. SHETLER, Attorney.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the Estate of David Rowlands, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 23rd day of September, 1902. WILLIAM FINDLEY, Administrator.

\$33 00 to the Pacific Coast

From Chicago via the Chicago & North-Western R'y every day during September and October. One-way second-class tickets at very low rates from Chicago to points in Colorado, Utah, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California and various other points. Also special round-trip Homeseekers' tickets on first and third Tuesday, August, September and October to Pacific Coast and the West. Full particulars from nearest ticket agent or



It is claimed that the russet apples make the best vinegar—not stronger, but better flavored.

Man can build a twenty story skyscraper in a year, but he can't make a spider's web in a night.

One of the aggravations of age is to have the rheumatism when the bass fishing is good in October.

In wet seasons, while a man may raise bigger crops, he always loses more of them. August rains make a terrible waste.

It is the busiest men who always have the most work to do. The more such a man does the more he finds that wants doing.

Considering the titanic power of the lightning stroke and its great frequency during the summer months, the wonder is that more damage is not done.

With all the food in sight and all the pigs and cattle, it must be that before many months the price of meats will get down to a figure where they will cease to be a luxury.

California is coming to the front with a new crop of growing importance—the soft shelled almond. This year the crop amounts to 267 carloads, or 2,670 tons, worth about 12 cents per pound.

There is one comfort for the poor man this winter, even if his coal is likely to be high priced, and that is that he will be able to get all the good potatoes he wants at 30 cents a bushel or less.

The most expert chicken picker in the country is employed in a poultry packing house in Chicago. His record is fifty chickens in 8m. 1s. It is certain that the feathers fly when he gets to work.

We have rid a large lawn of the pesky squirreltail grass by persistent mowing during its seeding period and burning up the cuttings. If you keep this pest from going to seed, it will disappear.

Rural mail routes will compel the making of better highways. The government has not sentimental feelings on this subject and simply gives the alternative of fixing the roads or losing the service.

A heaping bushel basket of dead sparrows was gathered up in one section of a small interior western town after one of the heavy storms of August. Hail plays the mischief with these birds.

The byproducts of the Chicago packing houses are worth \$30,000,000 per year and are the sources of large profits connected with the business. Thirty years ago most of these byproducts were wasted.

If in a fit of public spirit you buy a wide tired wagon, your neighbors will quite likely commend your public spirit and keep right on using their old narrow tired outfits, letting you smooth the highways for them.

The old poky way of farming with oxen and doing most of the farm work by hand in France is at last giving way to improved methods where the horse supplants the ox and the modern machine the hand labor.

The freight car with ball bearings, something we have often wondered did not come to the front, is out at last and is a pronounced success and if generally adopted is certain to still further reduce the cost of freight transportation.

The general government has finally abandoned further efforts at the improvement of navigation on the Missouri river. The railways have beaten the boats and captured nearly all the freight which was at one time carried on the river.

Central Iowa seems to be the center of the atmospheric disturbances and unusual rainfall of the year 1902, the rainfall being reported at three feet and even more in localities, doing immense damage to one of the finest crops ever raised in the state.

When a man can get his dairy herd up to an average of 350 pounds of butter per head, he can afford to entirely ignore the beef side of the business of stock raising. Such cows should be bred to secure as many heifer calves as possible which will do as well or better than their dams. The male calf should meet a theological fate—be disposed of as deacons.

The growers of sweet corn for the canneries are this year getting \$6 per ton for their product, equivalent to a return of about \$18 per acre, besides the forage, worth not less than \$4 per acre. As this crop is cheaply produced and draws very lightly upon the soil, it is a profitable one to raise.

The growing of cotton is being developed in southern Russia, about 11,000 bales of the staple being produced last year. The growers now have representatives in this country examining the machinery used for making cottonseed oil, the seed there produced having been up to this time almost wasted.

Twenty thousand Swedes came to this country in the month of July from the hills, valleys and towns of Sweden, every one of them, male and female, of the very best type of foreign citizenship, all industrious and thrifty and to be most easily and readily assimilated and transformed into good citizens here.

A man never really understands the risks which he runs in living until he becomes the possessor of a good microscope, and then he wonders he did not die years ago. The horribleness of invisible forms of life is calculated to give one the cold chills when one realizes that such life is in all air breathed, food eaten and water drunk.

The great advantage of growing your own fruit lies in the fact that you can allow it to get to that stage of perfect maturity before using which makes it palatable and desirable, while nearly all of the imported fruits have to be picked so long before they arrive at this stage that much of their flavor and lusciousness are destroyed.

Kansas farmers have learned that the grasshopper, heretofore regarded as a pest, may be made of much utility and profit. Large flocks of turkeys are raised and are easily taught to range the farms for the hoppers, of which they are very fond and fed upon which they become large and fat. This is the age of economies and utilities.

Talking about forage crops, we have a sample of Japanese millet which in sixty days from the date of sowing the seed produced fifty bushels of seed and five tons of fine fodder to the acre. The crop stood six feet high, and the stalks were green and juicy when the seed was ripe enough to grow. It is our opinion that the land upon which this crop was grown will need a rest or a tonic next year.

A good many farmers could do more to improve their condition by visiting some successful farmer in some other locality and studying his methods than they could in any other way. The man to learn from is the man who does things and not the man who can only tell how they should be done. We never yet visited a progressive and successful farmer but we found out some things which were of value.

There are three things which may be done with a few hours' work round many a farm home which would improve the appearance of things 100 per cent—repairing the fence around the dooryard, trimming the trees and cutting the weeds around the premises and clearing up the old ragtag and bobtail lot of broken machinery, old posts, wire, boards and the like. These decorations do not harmonize with a good house.

Few have any correct idea of the magnitude and importance of the meat inspection work of the government experts. During the past year 37,000,000 animals were inspected either before or after being slaughtered. Of 5,250,000 cattle inspected only one-fourth of 1 per cent were condemned, of 6,500,000 sheep only one-tenth of 1 per cent and of 24,250,000 hogs only one-third of 1 per cent failed to pass inspection, a really remarkable showing of the good health of the stock of the country.

Careful experiments made show that pigs weighing about fifty pounds each, about twenty-five to the acre, placed in an alfalfa pasture, will make a gain of 100 pounds each during the growing season. This on alfalfa alone. If given a supplemental feed of grain, the gain will, of course, be still better. This figures up a fine return for the use of an acre of alfalfa—2,500 pounds of pork, worth, at the low figure of \$4 per hundredweight, \$100. Another good thing is that hogs so fed are almost always free from disease.

A binding twine lighter in weight and of superior tensile strength to the twine in ordinary use has been made this season from flax fiber alone. When we consider the enormous amount of twine now consumed and the fact that the raw material from which it is made is all the product of some foreign country and imported and the further fact that 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 tons of flax straw are as good as wasted each year in this country, the importance of this discovery and invention may be in some measure realized.

The government experts are working on an irrigation problem on the Salt river, in Arizona, which includes the building of a dam and reservoir in a canyon in the mountains and the impounding of a body of water twelve miles long, a hundred feet deep and three miles wide, or sufficient water to irrigate 1,000,000 acres of desert land. Coupled with the use of the water will be the utilization of the immense water power thus created, which, in the language of the expert in charge, will be such that the power created by the discharge of the water needed to irrigate one acre of land will be sufficient when transmitted by electricity to jump water from deep wells to irrigate another acre.

A BLESSING IN DISGUISE.

The excess of summer moisture which this year has prevailed over nearly all the north central states brought many benefits as well as some trouble and losses in its wake. For one thing, it finished up the chinch bugs and box elder bugs, both of which existed in such numbers as to be great pests. It gave the earth such a soaking up as it had not enjoyed for years and induced a healthful, vigorous growth of tree life both in orchard and forest such as has not been seen for many seasons. It has replenished the water supply, started the springs to flowing again, filled up the lakes and emphasized the value of the drainage on all low lands. Paradoxical though it seem, it has dried up the evil prophets who said that the removal of the timber lessened the rainfall and the drainage of swamps would convert the land into an arid desert.

ON ROTARY LINES.

It is of interest to note that nearly all the improvements made in farm machinery have been along rotary lines. There is the revolving cylinder of the thrashing machine, the whirling disk of the cream separator, the circular saw, the rotary disk in place of the drag, the rolling colter, the disk plow, the windmill, the hay loader, the corn sheller, the corn shredder, the forage cutter, the motive power for harvesters and mowers applied in a rotary way. The application of this rotary principle has revolutionized the printing business, underlies all land and water transportation methods and seems to be in perfect harmony with the great natural law of rotation which regulates the motion of the earth and planetary system, the movement of storms and the recurrence of the seasons.

DRIEST AND WETTEST PLACES.

The wettest place in the United States, the locality where falls the most rain, as shown by the weather bureau reports, is Glenora, Ore., where the average rainfall for ten years has been 135.84 inches, while the driest place, the locality where the rainfall is least, is the weather bureau station at Newman Tank, in California, where for twelve years the rainfall has been only 1.223 inches per annum. Other stations in the state of Washington report over 100 inches of rainfall per year, while all through the desert regions of California and Nevada the annual precipitation is less than four inches. The sections of the country where the great crops are produced show up with from twenty-five to fifty inches of rainfall.

COAL A VEGETABLE PRODUCT.

The land laws of the government touching arable and mineral lands vary very much, the laws governing mineral lands operating to restrict the privileges granted to the homesteader on the arable lands. An interesting case has just been decided by the land office on this line, where lignite coal cropping out on a certain tract in North Dakota was claimed by the contestant of a homestead entry to constitute the tract as mineral land. The land office holds that lignite is a vegetable production and the land arable land, the formation of lignite being too new a product of decomposed vegetation to entitle it to classification as a mineral.

PUTTERERS.

A good deal has been said and written in favor of the slow and thorough workman as compared with the hustler who slights his work. It seems to us that there is a happy medium between these two extremes. These slow fellows are sometimes desperately exasperating, for there come times on the farm and in other lines of business also when a hustle is almost imperative and when corners must be cut and unimportant work slighted if one would keep up with his work. Puttering often passes for thoroughness with these slow ones, and when one has this sort of help it is of no use to lay out a big stint of work for them.

SHEEP FOR THE HIGHWAY.

It would greatly improve the appearance of the country highways all over the country if a flock of sheep under the care of a herdsman and a trained dog could be kept in the community for the sole purpose of pasturing down the sides of the roads. This would be done in the countries of the old world, where so much good land would never be permitted to go to waste year after year. So used, 200 sheep would completely transform the appearance of any four square miles of territory.

BEST TIME OF THE YEAR.

The best time of the whole year is just when summer blends into fall, when the tempestuous and electrical energy of nature is spent, when the rewards of toil in the garden and orchard and on the farm are ready for distribution, when hail, cyclone and flood can no longer mar the crop; when the black bass bite in the eddy down on the river and spring chicken and pumpkin pie become staples on the bill of fare. Life is then worth living, if ever.

CLOUDBURSTS.

We are asked what a cloudburst consists of. A popular idea seems to be that the water is let out of the clouds in the same manner that it is poured over a waterfall—in a solid mass. This is erroneous. A so called cloudburst is simply an unusually heavy fall of rain—three, four and sometimes as much as six inches falling within a short time, a feature of electrical and cyclonic conditions of the atmosphere.

J. S. Trigg

HER FORENOON GOWNS.

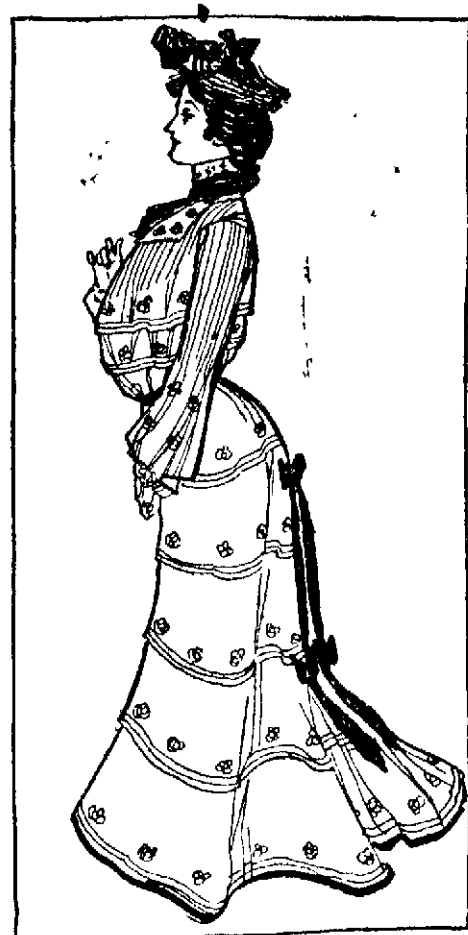
And Other Exclusive Items That Mark the Elegant Woman.

There is a particular fitness and charm about the forenoon foulards and figured louisines that are worn just now in such good shades of blue, wood colors, café au lait and certain grays. Designs are small—pin points and interlaced lines much in evidence. The art of the best maker is to keep these silks in solid effects. One or two scissor clippings on bodice and skirt outlined in a plain silk are the telling touches. No one of taste thinks of having such a gown ape the fashion of those she wears in the afternoon. Very decided distinctions have come to be observed. The American woman is learning that to dress showily morning, noon and night, carrying her fortune on her back figuratively, results in barring her out where her ambitions most are centered.

Upon the forenoon linens—blues, pinks, both rose and strawberry, together with the biscuit colors—is seen much elaborateness of white embroidery as well as insettings of heavy white laces. Upon white linens embroideries and laces are in ecru and other tones as well as pearl white and cream white, while the light and deep shades of embroidery in pinks, blues, mauves and greens produce upon a white ground very charming effects, and in embroidery a-jour also. There are extremely fine linen lawns and corresponding laces and embroideries which are marvels of beauty, constituting another genre of gown. All of these are the grande mode of the season.

Every variety of skirt is found, from gore models, where the design forms a complete whole from the bottom to the top, to fitted or shaped flounces, single, double or triple, to paneled and plaited models. This gives a wide scope to the designer. Bodices are Etonized, basqued and rounded, while bolero lines are not neglected.

Silk voile is the most entrancing material for gowns. Two such beauties were recently met at a wedding out of town, and each was worn with a silk coat to match—one in a soft fawn shade, the other in a changeable gray and blue, the voile skirt matching



PEACH PINK SILK GINGHAM.

in gray. The fawn skirt was tucked in knee length panels, with fans of mousseline plisse fitting in between. The coat was of fawn fitted to the figure and rounding in front so as to show an Irish lace vest, with turnover lace collar at the neck and a high neck chemisette of white mull inset with lace. Very smart were the elbow sleeves with their gathered fullness lying off in folds, a silk turnover cuff, over which were cuffs of Irish lace and below them a drapery of fawn mousseline, which fell into graceful folds still beyond the lace cuffs.

The figure shows a peach pink figured silk gingham over ivory white taffeta. The skirt consists of five attached circular graduated flounces, each bordered with a cluster of small tucks. Above these are inserted medallions of deep cream ecru lace. The waist is tucked below a shallow yoke of the lace and opens at the back. The sleeves are tucked almost to the elbow and are pulled into a lace cuff, with medallions inserted above. A black velvet ribbon stock tie, an embroidered batiste turnover and a black velvet sash girdle with bows in ends at intervals are the accessories. A pale pink ribbon straw hat, trimmed with black wings and black moire ribbon, is worn.—Vogue.

Jewelry Fads and Fashion.

Elsie Bee says in the Jewelers' Circular: Men's leather strap and buckle fobs for outing and general summer use have flat monogram pendants in silver gilt cutwork.

One of the most tasteful of the summer's long chains has tiny turquoise and diamonds set alternately in the links.

Summer cuff links include very taking devices. Baroque pearls give a cool and dainty effect on snowy white linen.

Green and white glass in a moire pattern appears in vases, rose bowls and the like.

Cut amethysts form the top of some very beautiful single spoons of gold.

Small pearls and diamonds are preferred as ornaments for comb tops.

Very handsome riding crops display elaborate silver gilt handles. Pear shaped pearls are used in some handsome tiaras.



DR KUTCHIN, Ex-U S. Surgeon, Columbus, Ohio.

Is a graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America. Licensed by the State of Ohio.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DOCTOR KUTCHIN

20 Years Experience

Recognized by the entire medical fraternity as the

LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN THE WORLD.

He cures sick men and women, and has an established reputation for honesty and reliability. He keeps his promises.

The Bible says: "In the mouths of two or three witnesses shall every word be established." Here are several witnesses.

Dr. Kutchin has hundreds of such testimonials, but never publishes a name unless asked to do so. Read what these cured and happy people have to say.

WHY DON'T YOU SEE THE DOCTOR BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?

SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

I was desperately ill for several years with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. I had as good doctors. I could not eat or sleep. I could not do my work without pain. I was bloated so I could not walk; my feet were swollen so I could only wear a big pair of father's overshoes. I was a most timid man, and the doctors gave me up to die.

My father took me to Dr. Kutchin, and while he would not promise to cure me, he gave me treatment. I have doctored with him for 4 months. Now I can go any place and am improving so rapidly that I feel about as well as ever. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Kutchin. Will answer letters if stamp is enclosed. MRS. CHARLES YANNAYON, Kittman, Ohio.

THIS FRENCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IS GOOD READING.

Versailles, O., April, 1901.

For seven years I never drew a well breath. I took Peruna and all the other patent medicines until I had gotten bottles in my house to start a drug store. I tried seven or eight local doctors. Nothing ever helped me. Finally I went to see Dr. Kutchin, and he pronounced my disease Hemorrhoidal Catarrh. In three months I gained eighteen pounds. I am getting well as fast as a man can.

Dr. Kutchin is very reasonable in his charges and I would have saved hundreds of dollars if I had gone to him sooner. I advise all the sick to doctor with him, for they will never regret it. JOSEPH SAINTIGNON.

CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO.

I was in deep trouble 7 years ago. In fact, I was about dead. I had a bad case of catarrh of the stomach and disease of the kidneys. I could not do my work without pain. I was bloated, nervous, sleepless, with pain in my back and a tired, all-gone feeling. I used to get up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. Nothing helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin and I determined to go and see him. He took my case and cured me. I owe my life to him. This was six years ago. I keep well and strong. My advice to the sick is—go and see Dr. Kutchin. If he can't do you good he will tell you so. He is reliable in every way, and you can depend on him. I will answer letters enclosing stamp. H. G. APPL, Cortland, Ohio.

ONE PATENT WRITES.

"I was brought up on a farm, but at 20 was a nervous wreck. I was morose, despondent and gloomy, nervous, shaken eyes with dark circles, no ambition, cold hands and feet, memory poor, back weak, dragging feeling in (loins), vertigo, palpitation of the heart; hair loose; pimples on face. My hollow cheeks, stooping form and downcast countenance revealed the blight of my existence. Doctors treated me for consumption, but did not help me. I was recommended by a friend to try Doc or Kutchin. His treatment made me a different man. I was radically and permanently cured. My nerves became strong—my blood pure—gained 16 pounds—eyes bright and cheerful—a new life opened up, and I felt myself a man in every respect—mentally and physically."

The doctor has been visiting this county for eight years.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE AT

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Oct. 23, 1902.

ORRVILLE, NATIONAL HOTEL, TUESDAY, OCT. 28

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

ADVERTISE ALL FORMS OF DRUGS IN LATER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O.

West Side Musical College.

STEPHEN COMMERY, Director and Manager.

539-541-543-545 Pearl St., corner Carroll, - CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Only institution in Northern Ohio, that makes a specialty of teaching BAND AND ORCHESTRAL INSTRUMENTS. Piano, Vocal and Harmony departments. Special inducements to students living out of Cleveland. New Catalogue sent free on request.

EDUCATE FOR BUSINESS.

The Department of Business, Shorthand and Typewriting of Seis College. Not a rented room with a few tables and chairs, but a Real Business College, with modern up-to-date equipments, and a large and well trained faculty. Expenses very low.

Positions secured for all graduates. For free catalogue address J. H. BEAL, President Seis College, Ohio.

Duff's College

Has unsurpassed facilities for giving a Business Education and placing Students when trained. Circulars on application.

Pittsburg, Pa.

\$2.00 A WEEK

buys this elegant Wainwright upright Piano (our own make).



Send for illustrated prospectus of our PIANO CLUB

plan, (no drawing, piano delivered at once), which enables us to sell too of the above pianos 30% under regular prices, and we charge you absolutely NO INTEREST.

THE DREHER'S SONS CO.

The Highest Piano House in the West. Est'd 1855. The Arcade, Cleveland

Spencerian

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL—Established in 1846 New school home, newly furnished throughout. 70 new typewriters, courses of study revised. New management, teaching force enlarged. About 1,000 calls last year for graduates. Catalogue free. 475-480 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland.

Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on S. Erie St., \$400 to \$600
13 " " Chester " 250 " 500
17 " " Edwin " 200 " 450
18 " " Dwight " 250 " 450
7 " " George " 225 " 250
13 " " Johnson St. 200 " 275
6 " " Kent St. " 300
18 " " off Akron St. 200
8 " " off Waechter St \$150- 150
1 lot on East Oak Street
Also lots on Woodland Ave.,
Pear St., Tremont St., Center and
Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNA.

Over 50 S. Erie St.

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Most

Advertise in THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT
MASSILLON INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING.
100 West Street, - - MASSILLON, O.
WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1888
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896



THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1902.

It appears that Tom L. Johnson, who is posing as the whole thing in the Democratic campaign, has entirely overlooked the state committee fund and has not contributed a cent thus far. In the meantime the finances of the committee have run very low—a natural result of the general lack of interest in the Democratic campaign throughout the state.

Tom L. Johnson has half a million dollars charged against him for back taxes and penalties on the books of the Cuyahoga county treasurer. General Charles Dick for the Republicans of Ohio asks the self appointed leader of the Ohio Democracy and advocate of "just taxation" in an open letter why he doesn't pay these taxes. If not, why not, asks General Dick, but answer there is none.

President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, said at the time of the conference called by President Roosevelt that he was willing to submit the settlement of the coal strike to impartial arbitration. The case was then up to the operators. The operators refused to consider such a proposition. The public was not considered at all. The operators have now agreed to submit the question to a commission appointed by President Roosevelt. The case is now up to President Mitchell. It is to be hoped that he will feel justified in advising the miners along conservative lines. The time has come when the people insist upon being considered. Sentiment is dead in the shivering public.

Voters who want to cast their ballots intelligently on November 2 should look well into the qualifications of the two congressional candidates for this district. They should reflect that it takes legal and general professional experience to make a good congressman, just as it takes experience of other kinds to make a good workman and that there are thousands of other good representatives of labor in this district any one of whom would have little power among fellow congressmen to secure the legislation favorable to labor or other interests. James Kennedy, the Republican candidate, is a man gifted in his profession and well equipped to faithfully represent every interest among his constituents. He is a man who will have power and influence in congress. Furthermore, he is a Republican and Republicans have long since demonstrated their ability to do what is expected of them. Consequently voters who vote for James Kennedy will be voting intelligently. The Independent's conception of the intelligence of Massillon voters influences its conviction that Mr. Kennedy will be elected by a substantial majority.

A quotation in bulletin No. 20 of the department of agriculture by the American consul general at Marseilles on the manufacture of macaroni and semolina will be of immense interest to American millers. The bulletin says: "There is a market in Marseilles that has grown from nothing within the last thirty years and is increasing by leaps and bounds, not only in this city, but throughout all Europe, its present daily requirements being 24,000 bushels of wheat. The ebb and flow of this market within recent years has been controlled by crops and not by the consuming public. The cry of this trade is for raw material, and, according to the last available expression of the Marseilles chamber of commerce, the manufacturers of this city, deprived of a sufficient quantity of hard wheats from Russia, have been obliged to employ the 'metadine' wheats of interior France, which owing to their inferiority, have affected the quality of the edible pastes, the consumption of which has therefore been diminished. The raw material for this industry consists of hard or durum wheat, which is ground into semolina and then manufactured into macaroni, the latter word being used as a generic term. The business has developed in the colonies of Algeria and Tunis a great wheat-growing industry. After satisfying domestic demands, the manufacturers of Marseilles have exported a surplus amounting, in 1900, to 81,430,626 pounds of semolina and 10,811,356 pounds of manufactured macaroni. Although one of the greatest wheat-growing nations in the world, France is prevented, because of its soil and climate, from producing the grain essential to the life of this industry; and the United States the greatest of all wheat-growing countries, has yet to send its first pound to this port for the purpose

above described. My present object is, therefore, to urge upon our wheat-growing farmers the further specialization of their business, first, as a means of engaging in this Mediterranean trade, and, second, in order that we may build up in the United States a demand for the food products which we can have in all their excellence only after we have produced a sufficient supply of the durum wheat needed."

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE HON. TOM L. JOHNSON.

Dear Sir—You are recognized as the leader of the Democratic party in the present campaign in Ohio. You are making a canvass of the state on a platform which declares "that in making assessments all property should be appraised at not less than its saleable value," and your chief battle-cry is a demand for "Just Taxation." You denounce in particular those aggregations of capital known as public service corporations, which you accuse of robbing the public by not paying their just share of taxation. You have even charged that a corrupt bargain was made between the Republican members of the present legislature and other Republican leaders in the state, and certain corporations, notably the railroads of the state, by which the latter were to further escape payment of their just share of taxation. You have promised to answer all questions which may be put to you. Let me ask you a few:

Have you in the past twelve years paid your just share of taxation?

The records of Cuyahoga county, where you have your residence, show the following returns made in that period of personal property belonging to you, and subject to taxation: 1891, \$4,475; 1892, \$5,100; 1893, \$6,100; 1894, \$7,200; 1895, no returns; 1896, \$10,800; 1897, \$9,600; 1898, \$6,300; 1899, no returns; 1900, \$7,200; 1901, \$13,900; 1902, \$13,980.

Were those fair and honest statements of the personal property belonging to you, on which you were liable for taxation under the laws of Ohio?

I have before me photographic copies of your personal property returns for the past three years. In the year 1900 you returned for taxation, outside of household furnishings and other tangible personal belongings, nothing whatever, but the sum of \$4,000 under the item of "value of all moneys in possession, or on deposit subject to order on the day preceding the second Monday of April, 1900." That statement was subscribed by you under oath. Was it a fair and honest return?

In the years 1901 and 1902, while your household goods and furnishings increased in value in the sum of \$6,000, the item of moneys subject to order decreased to \$3,000. The return for 1902 was also sworn to by you. Were those correct statements?

In the year 1898, while you were living in New York city or Brooklyn looking after your valuable business interests in the East, though still retaining your residence in Ohio, the gentleman having a contract with Cuyahoga county to collect unpaid taxes due said county began an investigation to discover whether or not you were paying your just share of taxation. After an examination covering several months he reported to the county auditor that you had failed to pay taxes on personal property belonging to you, valued as follows: 1894, \$850,000; 1895, \$1,000,000; 1896, \$1,200,000; 1897, \$1,450,000; 1898, \$2,350,000; 1899, \$3,054,000.

The county auditor thereupon charged you on his duplicate with the taxes due on the above sums, together with a 50 per cent penalty, as required by law, as follows: 1894, \$32,827.50; 1895, \$42,600; 1896, \$52,560; 1897, \$63,727.50; 1898, \$103,987.50; 1899, \$134,681.40.

This made the total sum, with penalty, claimed to be due from you for these six years \$433,384, all of which remains unpaid at this time.

According to a public statement lately made by a county official of Cuyahoga county, which statement has not been denied by you so far as I have seen, you were on the second day of September, 1899, served with legal notice by the county auditor to appear before him on September 11, 1899, fully prepared to show that the statements made by you of your personal property subject to taxation were true and correct, and to give all information within your knowledge of all property belonging to you which had not been duly returned for taxation; that otherwise he would proceed to charge you upon the tax duplicate of Cuyahoga county with such sums, for said years, as he became satisfied from the facts and evidence before him should have been returned by you for said years 1894 to 1899. This is only the customary procedure prescribed by the statute in all such cases, and in every county county auditors call upon citizens, as you were called upon, and all the latter have to do, if their skirts are clear, is to show that fact and that ends the proceedings. Many thus promptly clear themselves. Did you? If not, why not?

Respectfully,

CHARLES DICK.

Columbus, Oct. 13.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

Six Prisoners Arraigned Before Judge Harter.

THEY ALL PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

Counsel Assigned to Defend the

Two Men Who Assaulted and Robbed Perry Merrell in Massillon, and Trial Set for December 3.

Canton, Oct. 14.—Six prisoners were taken from the county jail Monday afternoon and arraigned before Judge Harter. In each case a plea of not guilty was entered and the accused, with one exception, were indigent and counsel had to be assigned for their defense. Criminal common pleas court will begin Monday, December 1, 1902, and the cases were set for the first week of the month.

William Brisbin, Canton, indicted for non-support of his two minor children, was the first to be arraigned. Brisbin waived the reading of the indictment and entered a plea of not guilty. He was represented by Attorney W. J. Piero, who had been retained. The court placed his bond at \$300, which will be given. His case was set for Monday, December 1, 1902.

Mat H. Mosely, colored, indicted on a charge of cutting with intent to wound, pleaded not guilty. His trial was set for Tuesday, December 2, and C. C. Bow assigned as counsel. Mosely is charged with cutting a man named Ferd Edwards, in Alliance.

William Baldwin and David H. Weston were arraigned on three indictments as follows: Highway robbery, assault with intent to rob and also assault with intent to kill. They are accused of assaulting and robbing Perry Merrell, jr., in Massillon. Both men said "not guilty" to all three indictments. Their cases were set for Wednesday, December 3. Attorney James J. Grant was assigned to defend Baldwin and Homer V. Briggie to defend Weston.

Rachel Callahan, indicted for arson, pleaded not guilty. Her trial was set for Thursday, December 4, and Attorney J. W. Craine assigned as counsel. Mrs. Callahan is charged with setting fire to a house owned by Emma Patton in Alliance on May 20, 1902.

John Young, indicted for burglary, likewise said that he was not guilty. His trial was set for Friday, December 5, 1902, and J. C. Bothwell assigned as counsel. Young is accused of breaking into a B. & O. freight car near Greentown and stealing lace curtains of the value of \$100. His bond was fixed at \$750.

Charles A. Krider has begun partition proceedings in common pleas court against Silas A. Conrad. Plaintiff says that he purchased from the defendant two-thirds part of certain land in Lawrence township and that the defendant owns the other third. Plaintiff says that Cecelia Ridenour has a mortgage lien on the premises given by himself. He asks that Cecelia Ridenour set up her mortgage lien and that his interest be set off in severalty, or in case this cannot be done without manifest injury that the premises be sold. Attorney J. A. McLaughlin filed the petition.

In the guardianship of Porc heirs, Massillon, appraisement and real estate bond filed. Order of private sale issued.

Martin Clapper and Elsie Kambauer, of West Brookfield, have been licensed to wed.

Canton, Oct. 15.—The members of the new jury commission filed their report with Clerk of Courts Wise Tuesday afternoon. Two hundred and eighty new names were placed in the jury wheel. The new jurors were named under the act recently passed by the legislature making the jury commission law general instead of applying to certain counties. A petit jury for common pleas court was drawn by Clerk Wise, and Sheriff McKinney Wednesday morning. This jury will report for duty to Judge Harter, Monday. The jurors drawn were: Warren J. Michener, Lawrence township; Daniel B. Talbert, Canton; Thomas C. Dewese, Canton; William Radel, Sandy township; George Steinmetz, Pike township; Jacob Snell, Osanburg township; John K. Gottschall, Canton; C. G. Correll, Plain township; Oscar A. Shetler, Sugar creek township; George W. Henrich, Massillon; Lawrence J. Daily, Bethlehem township; D. J. Evans, Alliance; John J. Weller, Tuscarawas township.

The market house and auditorium trustees held a meeting in their rooms in the city hall Tuesday evening. The bids for the construction of the building were discussed. It was decided that all of the bids were too high and they were rejected. The trustees declined to make the bids public, but it is learned that they were at least \$40,000 higher than the \$80,000 set aside for that purpose. The trustees will go before the

council next Monday evening and ask that more money be provided. It is said that they want \$50,000 additional funds.

The ministers and delegates of the First English district of the Lutheran church of the Synod of Ohio convened at Martin Luther church in this city Wednesday morning for the annual meeting. Of the sixty-two ministers in the district fifty were present, and in addition there are twenty-five delegates. The sessions will last all week.

Herbert F. Braun and Regina Fick, of Massillon, have been licensed to wed.

DELIVER THE CARS EARLIER.

Miners' President Meets Railway Men.

RESULT OF THE CONFERENCE.

By Distributing Cars Among the Mines Before 7 O'clock Many Delays Will be Avoided, Says Legg—This District's Strike Contribution About \$10,000.

Robert Legg, of East Greenville, came to the city Monday, to confer with Superintendent Johnson and Yardmaster Hall, of the B. & O. railway, in regard to the system of car distribution at the various mines. The United Mine Workers, Mr. Legg explained, have a rule which prohibits their entering the mine if the cars for the shipping of the day's production are not at the mine at 7 o'clock. Even though the cars are approaching in full view at 7 o'clock the men are not permitted to work that day, this having been construed to be a violation of the idle day rule. Mr. Legg asked that the railway make an effort to have the cars distributed a few minutes earlier in the morning, saying that thereby all concerned would be benefited. Cars are so scarce in the Massillon district that neither miners nor operators want any delays. Mr. Legg says that he was given assurance by Messrs. Hall and Johnson that they will do everything possible to have the cars delivered earlier.

President Legg says that the miners of this district are now contributing about \$10,000 a month to the strikers of Pennsylvania. Two Massillon mines alone during September contributed \$1,200 to the fund. The state contribution of the miners, Mr. Legg says, amounts to about \$100,000 a month. He says that the statement alleged to have come from State Secretary Savage to the effect that the state contribution is \$10,000 is incorrect.

EFFECTS OF THE STRIKE.

It has lasted twenty-two weeks. It has prevented the mining of 25,000,000 tons of coal usually put upon the market in these weeks.

This means a loss of \$75,000,000 to the operators.

The wreckage to the mines is about \$10,000,000.

Business men in the vicinage have lost \$15,000,000.

The cost to state and owners for policing and protecting mines and community, \$2,000,000.

Loss of wages to miners, \$21,000,000.

Contributions of labor organizations \$4,000,000.

Extra price paid by public for coal supply, if it could get it, would be \$250,000,000.

The actual extra price has been an enormous sum.

The public loss is greater than that of both the miners and the operators.

Ireland's Population Decreasing.

The recent census of Ireland shows a marked decrease in its population, which has been largely attributed to the famine throughout the island, causing the death of thousands of people, and forcing many others to emigrate. This brings to mind quite forcibly the absolute necessity of having plenty of good food if we would prolong life, but after all it is not a question of the amount eaten that makes people strong and healthy, but the way it is digested. Dyspeptic people cannot enjoy their meals, and consequently always feel depressed, irritable and nervous. They should try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at once. It is a specific remedy for flatulency, belching, indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness, and is backed by a record of fifty years of cures.

Louisville, O., July 13, 1898

A. A. Slusser:
Dear Sir—Have been afflicted with constipation for many years, and getting no relief from any other source I was persuaded to try your Liver Pills. I can truly say that I am greatly relieved after using several boxes.

Yours truly,

MRS. CATHERINE GUITTARD.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

JUDGMENT FOR THE FULL AMOUNT

Joseph Ess' Widow to Receive \$10,000.

JURY RETURNS ITS VERDICT.

The Defense Made by the Pennsylvania Company Was That Mr. Ess Knew There Was Another Section of the Crowded Train on Which He Rode—Witnesses Testified to the Contrary.

Word was received in the city today that the jury in the Joseph Ess damage case, in the circuit court, at Cleveland, had returned a verdict for the amount sued for, \$10,000. This suit was begun in the common pleas court about two years ago, but was transferred to the circuit court at the request of the defendant, the Pennsylvania Railway Company. The suit was commenced by G. G. Paul, administrator of the estate of the late Joseph Ess. Welty & Allbaugh, of Canton, were the attorneys. The plaintiff alleged that, owing to the negligence of the Pennsylvania Railway Company in not providing a sufficient number of cars for the transportation of passengers from Alliance, on the night of a campaign meeting, Joseph Ess had been compelled to occupy a step on the outside of a coach, and that he met death by a fall from that step while returning to Massillon. The defense was that the company had provided another section of the train, and that in this section Mr. Ess could have been accommodated with a seat inside a coach. It was claimed that Mr. Ess knew that there was to be another section. The testimony of the witnesses, however, all tended to prove that Mr. Ess did not know of such a section.

The witnesses for the plaintiff were Policeman Edward Ertle, George Ertle, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Clementz, G. G. Paul, ex-Mayor Jacob Wise, Mr. Jacoby, William Ertle, Harmon Schlosser and others. The defendant company's witnesses were the members of the train crew and others.

DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS

Patriotic Order Organized by Massillon Girls.

The Washington Star of a recent date publishes the following historical sketch of the organization of the Daughters of Veterans:

"The organization of the Daughters of Veterans is the newest among the patriotic organizations of women. 'The flag our fathers saved' is their motto, and the national officers look as though they had pluck and energy enough to stand by a whole bunting factory of flags. It is seemly and fitting that these patriotic daughters should float the star-spangled pennon from the top of their 'tent' and give as their defiant watchword the war cry of their fathers: 'Onward ever! 'Surrender? Never!'

"The order is an Ohio institution. The young ladies in the grammar school of Massillon, O., had for two or three years taken particular interest in Memorial Day. May 30, 1885, five young ladies were returning from the cemetery in Massillon where they had been decorating the graves of the soldiers buried there, and after discussing the services they had just performed decided to organize at once. June 10, 1885, eleven days after Memorial Day, the society was organized under the title, 'Daughters of Veterans,' with a charter membership of fourteen. A charter was secured from the state of Ohio, with articles of incorporation empowering them to organize societies anywhere in the United States. It was decided to call the local organizations' tents, and to name them after patriotic women of national fame. This first tent was named for Mrs. William McKinley."

MEMORIAL EXERCISES.

Graves of Deceased Knights Decorated.

Massillon commandery of the Knights of St. John held memorial exercises at the cemetery of St. Mary's church, Sunday afternoon. The graves of the deceased members of the order were decorated. The deceased are the Rev. Father James Kuhn, John B. Yetzer, Edward Yaste and John Haag. A memorial address was delivered by the Rev. Father H. V. Kaempfer, spiritual adviser of the commandery.

Cures dizzy spells, tired feeling, stomach, kidney and liver troubles. Keeps you well all the year. Rocky Mountain Tea taken this month 35c. Z. T. Baltaly.

ENGLAND PREPARES FOR WAR.

Strengthening Fleets and Garrisons in the Mediterranean.

London, October 14.—Information has reached here that the great British fleet lately maneuvering in the Mediterranean has been suddenly ordered to take up strategic positions in the neighborhood of Salonica and Smyrna, while the squadrons at Malta and Gibraltar will be immediately strengthened. These measures are considered necessary in consequence of Russia's endeavors to coerce Turkey, particularly with reference to warship privileges in the Dardanelles.

Russia's determination to turn the Dardanelles into an exclusively Russian channel to the Mediterranean may be regarded as the first step in her recently announced policy of irritating British interests. While London diplomats hesitate to credit the rumor of an actual Russo-Turkish compact with that end in view, which is now in circulation in the highest quarters in Great Britain and on the continent, the feeling is general that the Czar's government has taken the first step toward an eventual coup.

AN ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

George Kratsch Honored by Fellow Students.

The official organ of the University of Michigan, the Michigan Daily News, in its issue of October 7, under the heading, "Law Review Election—Honor Men Chosen," says:

The election of the associate editors of the Michigan Law Review has been held, and below are given the names of the sixteen men who were judged by their classmates to be most worthy of the honor. The men named are supposed to be those Senior Laws best qualified to contribute to the Law Review. The election is held annually by the Senior Laws. There are no nominations made and there is no canvassing done. Each senior writes sixteen names on a slip of paper and deposits it with the election officials, and that is all there is to it.

Following are the men selected for this year:

Michigan—Miss Jenney, J. M. Niven, Clinton McGee, J. M. Reasoner.

Illinois—H. A. Dow, J. J. Ricks.

Ohio—George Kratsch, W. A. Etersman, H. F. Mercer.

California—G. E. Cryer.

Arizona—E. W. Tuttle.

Nebraska—F. E. Vickery.

Iowa—E. H. Duff.

Indiana—E. G. Hoffman.

Minnesota—A. H. Klusen.

Pennsylvania—W. N. McNair.

The Law Review is a technical journal for practitioners, and is edited by Prof. Floyd R. Mechem, the celebrated legal writer. The sixteen men chosen out of the class of nearly three hundred members are supposed to be the best students, and the honor of being selected as an associate editor is the highest attainable by a student in the law department.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Oct. 14, 1902:

LADIES.

Beard, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Addie (2)
Connor, Frank Louis, Miss John
Peters, Mrs. Noble Parker, Mrs. T. J.
Hinton, Mrs. J. H. Swihart, Mrs. A. W.
Howard, Mrs. Ida Wright, Miss Lizzie
Pistis, Mrs. Hattie Jane

MEN.

Allen, Doc Judie Hines, Wm. S.
Clark, J. C. Jensen, Wm.
Beats, F. McCleary, James
Rogerty, John Vahors, John
Heisserer, Charley Williams, Lewis
Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

Louis A. Koons, P. M.

But One Trust Company in Pittsburg

having capital of \$2,000,000 and surplus and profits of \$4,000,000. Deposits \$10,000,000. Pays 4 per cent interest on Savings Deposits, subject to withdrawal of \$100 without notice, and 2 per cent. on Checking Accounts. Interest compounded semi-annually. Do all your banking by mail. Send postal for two-hundred year calendar free. Pittsburg Trust Company, 323 Fourth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

Public Sale.

We, the undersigned, executors of David Erb, deceased, will offer on the premises at public sale to the highest bidder, the old home farm of David Erb, deceased, located two and one-half miles west of Massillon, Ohio, and one-fourth mile south of state road, consisting of eighty-two acres, more or less, on Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1902, at 1:30 p. m. There are two brick houses on the farm; one a nine-room house and the other a five-room house, both good as new; a barn 74 feet long by 38 feet wide, a buggy shed, hog pen, wood house, hen house, two corn cribs, tool shed and wagon shed. Two never-failing wells of water, one at the barn and the other at the house. Also large cistern convenient to both houses. Three acres of an apple orchard, besides plenty of cherry, plum and peach trees that always bear, and plenty of grapes. Fourteen acres of timber on the farm. The above farm is appraised at \$100 00 per acre. Terms of sale:—Five hundred dollars down on day of sale and balance in three equal payments, the first on April 1, 1903, second on April 1, 1904, third on April 1, 1905. Back payments to bear 6 per cent interest, payable annually, and to be secured by first mortgage on the farm.

HENRY J. ERB, } Executors.
JOHN S. ERB, }

We clothe the naked and add fuel to the fire by allowing one-half ton of coal with a purchase of \$20 or over. Boston One Price Clothing House, 26 South Erie.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

iscovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

R. B. Crawford and Miss Elia Crawford have returned from a week's visit at Washington.

Laverne Goudy was granted a divorce from Dorothy Vaughn Goudy by Judge Harter on October 11.

Hunters can secure all the blank hunting permits they may need by calling at The Independent office.

Mrs. C. A. Schmettau, of Toledo, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Melville Everhard, in High street.

F. C. Kracker has bought the building at present occupied by the Kracker & Wagoner saloon at 18 North Erie street, from C. L. McLain.

Miss Clara Frederick entertained a party of young people at her home, Tuesday evening, in honor of Miss Edna Harmon, who will leave for the East next week.

A party of friends from Newman and vicinity surprised Mrs. Pauline McAllister, at her home at 1 Rodman street, Monday evening. It was Mrs. McAllister's birthday anniversary.

The ladies of St. Timothy's church are packing the fruit which they send annually to the old ladies' home in Cleveland. All who have contributions are requested to send them at once to the parish house.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Pyle, of West-grove, Pa., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Conard at the home of J. K. Russell, in East Main street. On Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Conard gave a dinner of sixteen covers in honor of their guests.

There will be a total eclipse of the moon Thursday night, beginning at 11:55 and lasting two and one-half hours. The moon will be totally eclipsed for more than an hour and a half. It will be visible in all parts of the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The dates for the farmers' county institutes have been arranged by the state board of agriculture. The Stark county institutes will be held as follows: Marlboro, January 28-29; Canal Fulton, January 26-27; Alliance, January 9-10; New Berlin, December 19-20. The assignment of lecturers has not yet been made for the institutes in this county.

A resolution introduced by Representative R. A. Pollock, of this county, was recently passed by the legislature, commending the President on the effort he has made to end the Pennsylvania strike, and congratulating the miners and their organization on the manner in which they have conducted their strike. The strike is declared to be right and justifiable, and the hope is expressed that the miners will win.

The ladies of the Methodist church at Upper Sandusky are conducting a unique advertising bazaar in their church. For several months past correspondence has had with nearly all the wholesale grocers of the country, asking for samples for advertising purposes. Nearly every house responded with a bounteous supply until the ladies had several hundred dollars' worth piled up. They are now being sold for good prices and will net the church a considerable sum.

Mayor Bell is in receipt of a communication from a Mansfield concern which is desirous of moving to Massillon. The letter states that the concern will employ from 100 to 300 people. No cash bonus from the city is asked, but inquiry is made as to whether the town is in a position to provide the establishment with a building. Nothing is said in the letter as to the character of goods the concern manufactures. Mayor Bell will refer the matter to the board of trade.

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the Tuscarawas river a mile or two below Canal Dover, Tuesday morning. The coroner believed the body had been in the water two weeks. The man was probably 55 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall and weighed 155 pounds. He was sandy complexioned, had red hair and sandy mustache turning gray. He had on a navy blue coat, brown vest and brown trousers and rubber boots. On his person were found a miner's lamp, five four-leaf clovers tied up in separate packages, a bunch of keys and \$1.50 in silver.

Miss Bertha Martin, of Massillon, president of the department of Ohio of the Daughters of Veterans, was one of the representatives of this state at the national convention at Washington. Miss Martin has been elected the junior vice president of the national organization, one of the highest honors it is possible for the society to confer. The other national officers are: President, Carrie Westbrook, New York; senior vice president, Ida Warren, Massachusetts; chaplain, Minnie Piper, New Hampshire; treasurer, Myrtle Kramer, Illinois; inspector, Julia C. Phillips, Ohio; instituting and installing officer, Rose Hirsch, New York; council, Elizabeth Stanley, Ohio; Ida J. Allen, Massachusetts; Elizabeth Kimball, Massachusetts; Jennie McMurphy, New Hampshire; Lillian Phillips, Illinois.

CORNBauer-CLAPPER.

A. Pretty Wedding in West Cherry Street Tuesday.

The marriage of Miss Elsie Cornbauer, of West Brookfield, and Nathan Clapper took place at 7 o'clock Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. Clapper's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Clapper in West Cherry street. The Rev. L. H. Stewart officiating. They were attended by Miss Ida Shertzer and Myron Link. The bride wore a pretty gown of pink silk trimmed with pink chiffon. The bridesmaid's gown was of yellow organdie. The house was tastefully decorated with flowers and palms. The ceremony was performed beneath an arch of smilax. Supper was served immediately afterward.

Many handsome presents were received by the young couple. They will reside for the present with the groom's parents. Only relatives and near friends of the bride and groom attended the wedding.

FICK-BROWN.

The marriage of Miss Regona Fick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Caspar Fick, and Herbert F. Brown, took place Wednesday morning at St. Mary's church, the Rev. H. V. Kaemper officiating. They were attended by Miss Justina Schuhrliem and a brother of the groom. The bride wore a white gown and veil. The bridesmaid a white gown and white hat. A reception for the newly married pair was held Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents in Front street.

OBITUARY.

MARION DEAL.

Justus, Oct. 14. — Marion Deal, aged 35 years, died at his home here Monday afternoon of lockjaw, the result of an accident two weeks ago. Deal was helping to remove some timbers from the old Nutwood mine when he was hit on the head by a heavy iron crank. On Saturday an operation was performed to relieve the pressure on the brain caused by the blow. Lockjaw set in on Sunday. The deceased is survived by his wife and three young daughters. The funeral will take place from the U. B. church on Wednesday at 12 o'clock. Interment will be made at Navarre.

MISS HANNAH APPELEY. The death of Miss Hannah Appleby, 17 years of age, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Appleby, living west of the city, took place at 1:30 Wednesday morning. The cause of death was typhoid fever, from which disease the deceased had suffered for the past three weeks. The time for the funeral will be announced later.

DUFFY'S ITINERARY.

Will Be Here on Next Friday Evening.

T. J. Duffy, of East Liverpool, union labor candidate for congress, will deliver an address at Sebring today. His itinerary afterwards is as follows: October 16, East Palestine; 17, Massillon; 18, Salineville; 20, Louisville; 21, Alliance; 23, Canal Fulton; 24, Canton; 25, Youngstown; 27, Salem; 28, Leetonia; 29, Lisbon; 31, East Liverpool; November 1, Wellsville. The Massillon meeting will be held in Burd's hall. It is not known positively who will introduce Mr. Duffy.

Louisville, O., March 24, 1899.

Mr. A. S. Slusser. Dear Sir—Having had backache for some time over the liver and also troubled with biliousness, your Pills were recommended to me. I purchased a box, which greatly relieved me. Can cheerfully say they are the best Pill or remedy for the above troubles I ever used.

SIMON B. YOUTZ.

FIGHTING IN VENEZUELA.

Minister Asks for Two More War Ships.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Minister Bowen cables from Caracas, Venezuela, for two more warships to protect American interests. Warships from the Caribbean sea have been ordered there. A big battle is raging today around Valencia.

We sat at the table together, She cast a shy glance at me, She certainly looked like an angel, Oh Charley! Please order me Rocky Mountain Tea. Z. T. Baltzly.

Love and Business.

"Dear," she said during an interval of comparative sanity, "promise me one thing." "Anything," he answered, with the recklessness of love. "After we have been married a reasonable time if we decide a divorce is desirable promise that my brothers, who are struggling young lawyers, shall represent us." — Philadelphia North American.

WANTED at once

MILK

Massillon Milk Co.

Both Phones 91.

North Erie St.

"I DUNNO," IS WIESIE'S REPLY.

Uncertain as to What He Did Tuesday.

"I WAS SO VERY DRUNK."

The Hardgrove-Lortz Case is Made Doubly Interesting and Exciting by Sharp Legal Battles Between Attorney's Garrett and Pinn—Other Cases in Court.

Rudolph Wiesie, residing on the Earl road, north of town, was in police court Wednesday morning, charged with driving into and breaking the safety gates of the B. & O. railway, at Main street. "I was so very drunk," he said. "I dunno know. If I did drive in the gates, then I did drive in the gates, but I dunno. If the people see me drive in the gates then all right."

The mayor fined him \$5 and costs. He paid \$3, and promised to bring the balance Saturday. Wiesie brought a load of wood to town Tuesday. He received \$10 for the wood. He spent \$7 for drink. Then he drove into the gates. Fortunately the train was not passing on the track nearest the gate, or Wiesie would have been killed. His horses stopped after colliding with the gate, one of them being thrown to the bricks.

Mayor Bell heard the first chapter of the Hardgrove-Lortz case Thursday afternoon. He will hear the concluding chapter this afternoon. Only the witnesses for the prosecution have testified thus far. Their evidence is largely to the effect that Mrs. Lortz called Hardgrove "Hawshaw" and other names. The case is very interesting. The legal battles Tuesday afternoon between Lawyers Pinn and Garrett were exciting.

Paul Kourtz was discharged Tuesday evening. There was no evidence to show that he had assaulted his brother, Peter Kourtz.

The case of the state against Cliff Hawley, charged with assaulting John Petros, a Hungarian, has been continued till Thursday.

PLUCKY OLD FARMER.

Kills Two Robbers and Wounds a Third.

Cleveland, Oct. 15.—Near the village of Rochester, in Lorain county, a terrible battle was fought at 8 o'clock last night between three aged men named Meach and six desperate robbers. As the result of the battle two of the robbers were shot to death, one probably fatally wounded and two of the Meach brothers were badly beaten. There are three of the Meach brothers—Loren, aged nearly 80 years; John, about 70, and Jarvis, aged 65. The old men are said to be rich.

About 8 o'clock, while John was in the barn, he was surrounded by three robbers and bound. Going to the house they knocked Jarvis Meach into insensibility by blows on the head. John Meach worked himself loose from his bonds, however, and, securing a shotgun, cautiously stole upon the three burglars, who were working on the safe. He shot two of them to death and fatally wounded the third man. The three companions of the robbers, who were watching outside the house, realizing their danger, immediately got away.

The wounded desperado was taken into custody, but refused to make any statement as to his identity, and there was nothing on his person to tell who he was. The authorities believe the men are from Cleveland. The outlaws are typical tramps in appearance.

Wellington, Oct. 15.—A man bleeding from many buckshot wounds was captured here today. He is supposed to be one of the robbers who assaulted the Meach brothers, near Rochester, last night. He was lodged in the Elyria jail.

GUNNING IS POOR.

But Little Interest Manifested in Sport.

An effort is being made to revive local interest in clay bird shooting in order that the city may be in a condition to send a creditable representation to the Dalton shoot, plans for which are now being made. Lately the crack shots of the city had but few shoots, and many are sadly in need of practice.

Notwithstanding this is the middle of the gunning season, there is little shooting being done. Duck are said to be very scarce. Deputy Game Warden Dangleisen says that this fact is due to there not having as yet been sufficient bad weather on the lakes to drive the game southward.

WHEN THE STRIKE ENDS.

Mines Will Turn Out 100,000 Tons Per Day.

New York, Oct. 15.—When the miners' strike shall have been officially declared at an end, the full force of 143,000 men will report for duty within twenty-four hours, says a World dispatch from Wilkesbarre, Pa. Seventy-five thousand tons of coal can be mined, it is believed, and be ready for shipment in forty-eight hours, and the amount increased to 100,000 or 125,000 tons a day at the end of the week. It can be moved to New York and other Atlantic cities in thirty-six hours from the time it is brought from the mines. A fact that seems to indicate preparations on the part of the coal companies to transport coal in large quantities is the arrival at coal shipping centers of an increased number of cars.

SHARE OF PROFITS.

Miners to Ask Advance of Five Cents.

BELIEVE IT WILL BE GRANTED.

Miners' President Legg Says That the Request for the Increase Will be Made Immediately—Miners are Entitled to More Pay.

Robert Legg, of East Greenville, sub-district president of the United Mine Workers, says that the Massillon operators will be asked to give the miners an advance of five cents a ton. "Even if the strike should be shortly settled," said Mr. Legg, "it will be a long time before the price of coal will be returned to where it formerly was. We believe that we miners should have a share of the enormous profits. The operators have always professed a great willingness to give us our fair share, and now we are going to put that willingness to the test. We are entitled to this raise, because we working miners are largely responsible for the present soft coal market conditions. If we miners did not give ten per cent of our earnings toward keeping up the strike in Pennsylvania there would be no strike. If there was no strike there would be no fancy prices for coal. As we are required to give this percentage of our earnings to the strikers, we are practically working under a ten per cent reduction. Thus the five-cent advance would not yield us as much money as we could make under the regular tonnage rate."

Mr. Legg is confident that the Pennsylvania miners will win their strike. He says the working miners of the soft coal fields are willing to make even larger sacrifices in order to carry on the anthracite strike.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Meeting in Canton High School on October 25.

The Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association will meet in the Canton high school assembly hall on Saturday, October 25, at 9:30 a. m. The second session will convene at 1:30 p. m. Following is the programme:

Music.....Invocation.....Music.....Greeting.....Supt. J. M. Surver, Canton Address of Welcome.....Major Frank Baird, President Board of Education, Canton. Response.....Supt. J. M. H. Frederick, Lakewood Address—"In the Land of Evangelism".....Supt. E. A. Jones, Massillon Music.....Address—"The True Educational Process".....Principal F. E. Ostrander, Warren. Discussion—"Who Should Teach?".....H. G. Williams, Dean of Normal School, Athens.

Home Baking with ROYAL Baking Powder

The United States Agricultural Department has issued (and circulates free) a valuable report prepared by Mrs. Prof. W. O. Atwater, giving the results of elaborate experiments which show the great saving from baking at home, as compared with cost of buying at the bakers. All bread, cake, biscuit, crullers, etc., are very much fresher, cleaner, cheaper and more wholesome when made at home with Royal Baking Powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

RATCHFORD'S VIEWS.

Terms Operators' Proposition Sheer Humbug.

Columbus, Oct. 15.—State Labor Commissioner Ratchford, formerly president of the United Mine Workers of America, in an interview on the proposition of the coal operators for the appointment of an arbitration commission says:

"The presidents of the anthracite coal carrying railroads and coal operators who flatly refused some ten days ago the proposition of the United Mine Workers' president to arbitrate the differences at issue, giving to the president of the United States the power to select the arbitration board, have placed themselves in an indefensible position before the country and have snubbed and injured the president of the United States. But their qualified proposition now to accept such arbitration as is reported in today's papers is a sheer humbug and has certainly added gross insult to the injury already done. If the president of the United States, whose action is universally commended by the people and who has, considering his opportunities, proven his ability to manage the destinies of 75,000,000 people in their relations with each other and with the civilized world, cannot be trusted to select an arbitration board who are able and impartial enough to adjust this difference, it is commentary upon his honor and his judgment. 'Yet this is precisely what these railroad presidents and operators have done. They have said to President Roosevelt: 'We are willing to arbitrate and we are willing to leave the selection of the arbitration board of five persons in your hands,' but to use their own language, 'we reserve the right to name the class of men who shall be appointed as arbitrators.'"

"John Mitchell cannot accept such a fallacious proposition. The 500,000 miners of this country and the more than million of other trades, together with all the sympathizers and friends in this and other countries, who are contributing cheerfully to the miners' support, are all anxious that the public needs shall be supplied and that this long drawn out battle shall be ended. But it should be on terms of equal fairness to both sides. Those terms can only be had through an arbitration instituted and conducted by the president of the United States in one of two ways.

"First—Let both sides to the controversy agree, as they should do, that President Roosevelt shall select the arbitrators without any dictation or qualifications whatever.

"Second—If they cannot agree to this, let President Roosevelt nominate the arbitrators subject to the approval of both sides to the controversy. In either case work to be resumed pending the decision, with the understanding that the finding shall date back to the time of the resumption of work."

FROM TRAIN BY WIRELESS.

Communication is Established Eight Miles From Station.

Montreal, Quebec, Oct. 15.—Two hundred members of the American Association of General Passenger Ticket Agents arrived here last night by Grand Trunk special on their way to Portland, Me., to attend the annual convention. During the journey between Toronto and Montreal a remarkable feat was performed in wireless telegraphy. A number of interesting experiments were shown by Dr. Rutherford, F. R. S. C., and Dr. Howard T. Wilson, F. R. S. C., Dr. Boney and Prof. McLean, of McGill university.

They succeeded in establishing wireless communication between the train, which was running at the rate of sixty miles an hour, and St. Dominic station. This is the first time, it is said, that wireless telegraphy has ever been attempted from a fast moving train and the experiment was a complete success. Communication was opened eight miles before reaching the station, and was continued for the same distance beyond.

Dr. Rutherford, who had charge of the experiments, has devoted attention to wireless telegraphy for many years and submitted a treatise on it to the Royal Society of Great Britain and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

TOOK OUT A LICENSE.

A Famous Austrian Surgeon Complies With Law.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—The Illinois state board of health yesterday served a summons on Dr. Adolf Lorenz, professor of orthopedic surgery in the University of Vienna, to appear before that body and state why he should not be made to comply with the law regulating the practice of surgery in this state. The trouble has arisen from the fact that since the operation upon the young child of Mr. Ogden Armour last Sunday for a congenital dislocation of the hip, Dr. Lorenz has been besieged with appeals to operate on others afflicted with the same disease, and the state board of health now insists that the doctor should take out a license if he intends to remain here and practice his profession.

Dr. Lorenz later appeared before the state board of health and secured a license to practice his profession in the state of Illinois.

Our free coal and clothing will keep you comfortable on the chilliest day. The Boston, 26 South Erie.



COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

YOCUM'S Massillon Business College

Our Commercial Department is a hive of industry. Here young men and women are instructed in the theory and practice of single and double entry of Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Business Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Advertising, Commercial Geography, etc. In this department we impart just such an education as every young man who expects to succeed in business, should have. You may possibly succeed without this course, but your chances of success are ten times as good with it. We know that hundreds of young men are debating in their own minds whether to take this course or not. The main trouble is to get started.

MAKE THE START NOW. If you are engaged in the day time, attend our evening school, four evenings each week, from 6:30 to 8:50. Many young men of this city owe their success in business at the present time to an evening course at this school. We guarantee thorough courses and no better school at any price. Massillon phone 119. See our next ad. for a few facts about a correspondence education.

H. G. YOCUM, Gen'l. Mgr.
W. DuBois Pulver, Representative.



The good times of 1902, when a fat hog brought \$20, will long be remembered.

The aster, we find, is subject to more insect pests than any flower which we try to grow.

Clean grainfields are almost impossible where there is neither rotation of crops nor sheep.

The largest and handsomest apple grown in the Wolf River, and it is at the same time the most worthless.

We note that one of the reclaimed lake beds in a western state is affording the finest kind of duck shooting this fall.

The easiest way to keep a good hired girl in the farm home is to get a good looking hired man. We know that this plan works.

There is quite a risk in holding hogs at this season of the year, and just as soon as they are fit for market it is best to let them go.

We sometimes think that a man's reputation suffers almost as much to be known as small, mean and stingy as to be rated as dishonest.

The panky bed has been a delight all summer, the cool, moist season having contributed to the very best development of this favorite flower.

A cornfield infected with both pocket gophers and wild morning glories is in a bad fix, and the sooner such a field is turned into pasture the better.

The canna roots should now be taken up and set on the floor of the cellar. Let them dry out, and they will be all ready for planting next spring.

The geraniums which have bloomed in the garden this summer may be taken up, potted and if well cut back will afford a lot of bloom all winter.

A clover sod is an ideal preparation for almost any sort of crop. There should be at least twenty acres of such land available each year on every quarter section farm.

If the hogs of the northwest manage to get away with all the soft corn there is in the fields this year and not get the cholera, it will be a piece of rare good fortune.

Twenty thousand Americans have invaded the Canadian northwest this season and have either bought or homesteaded a vast tract of the fertile land of that region.

Great Britain imports yearly nearly \$100,000,000 of butter, and Denmark furnishes seven-tenths of it and makes it largely out of dairy rations imported from America. This ought to be stopped.

The Hibernian apple is every way as poor as it looks to be. The most that can be said in its favor is that it is so hardy that it will probably do fairly well where other apples cannot be grown.

They say that a goose will live to be seventy years old, though just why this bird should be so long lived it is hard to see when the more useful hen lays and cackles herself out inside of four or five years.

Where we live, while the second crop of clover was unusually fine and full of bloom, there is hardly any seed set, continuous wet and cold weather during the blooming season having kept the bumblebees from working.

More money is made from the Ben Davis apple than from any other variety. It is red for one thing, grows large and keeps well. It holds its own as a market apple in spite of the fact that the quality is of the poorest.

We came across a properly reaped field the other day. It was full of seemingly bare stalks of rape a foot or more high, these covered with little buds and shoots, tender and toothsome, which the hogs nipped with eagerness.

It seems queer that a man will work hard on a farm for thirty years to accumulate a little property and then fall an easy victim to some shell game fakir whom he knows nothing about. More men of sixty need guardians than have them.

It has been demonstrated the past season that the soil of Cuba will produce the much wanted sea island cotton in the greatest perfection, a staple three and a half inches in length being grown. This fact makes any land which will grow this kind of cotton worth over \$100 per acre.

People are being compelled to study simplicity in the matter of living whether they wish so to live or not. It is getting to be impossible to secure the help in the home which is absolutely indispensable to the putting on of any style.

Much is being written of the agricultural possibilities of Alaska, but if farming is ever carried on there there will have to be a different rule for the hired man as to his hours of work. From sunup to sundown would mean about twenty-four hours up there.

There is a good deal in the papers about ginseng and the great profits connected with growing this plant. It is, however, a very infant industry, as there are less than twenty-five acres of ginseng all told in this country, half of which is found in two counties in the state of New York.

The increasing use of machinery on the farm has of course increased the number of accidents happening to the men who operate it, but after all we have noted that more men have been killed this year by sliding off from loads of hay and grain on to pitchforks than in any other way.

It is no small thing in his favor that the farmer never has to sell his produce on tick or keep book accounts or dun or sue people. He just expects and gets the cash for all he has to sell, while the merchant has to charge things and carry a line of credit which often amounts to as much as his capital stock.

The traveling public will have to reckon with the automobile as a horse scarer all over the country. These machines are going to come into general use and before five years will be so reduced in price that common people who can afford to keep a horse will have them. The average horse is very much afraid of them.

The buffalo grass and the blue joint grass, the two principal native grasses of the western prairies, have never, so far as we know, been successfully propagated from seed upon land which has been under cultivation. Like other wild things, they shun civilization and disappear with the Indian, buffalo, coyote and rattlesnake.

The localities where the biggest crops of corn were raised during the late census year, taking an average yield for a whole county, were two counties in Illinois, three in Indiana and one in Pennsylvania, the average yield for the five counties being over fifty-two bushels per acre, Tipton county, Ind., leading with 53.7 bushels per acre.

Best beefsteak is quoted at 44 cents a pound in the city of Berlin, the same kind which is obtainable in this country for 25 cents. Other meats are also scarce and high priced. It seems queer that for the benefit of the few stock raisers in that country the government should see fit to bar out the cheap meat products of this and other countries.

Nineteen hundred and two has been a sort of freak season. We have noted more abnormal growths among fruits, grains and vegetables than we ever did before. Potatoes appeared in large nodules on the vines, corn grew unusually tall and set from two to four ears on a stalk, cabbage and celery have gone to seed the first season, while strawberries and raspberries set a second crop of fruit.

A farmer friend of ours after thirty years spent in peace and quiet on his farm, having retired to live in town, thought he would take an active interest in politics this fall and so came up as a candidate for an office. He tells us that while he knew there was a good deal of meanness in men he still had no idea of the depth of their total depravity until he got into politics. He says he can hardly now trust his best friends.

There are two things about which nothing bad is ever said—the brome grass and alfalfa. The former is of almost inestimable value to all that large territory where timothy and the clovers will not do well for lack of sufficient moisture, while alfalfa is proving the redeemer of a principality of heretofore worthless lands in the west. No fact is better proved than this—where grass can be made to grow there will follow all other good things in an agricultural way.

One of the best farm tenants we have come across is a Swede with a large family. He has worked the same farm for thirteen years and has always made money for his landlord and for himself, while the farm is in a more productive state than ever before. This landlord is wise enough to treat his tenant liberally, furnishing him good stock and seed and such a share of the crop and farm income that his tenant can prosper. The dairy and chickens kept on this place alone constitute a pretty good income.

The government can sometimes interfere with the common business of the people to their great advantage. In France the government assumes to regulate the breeding of the horse, and none save sires registered by the government is used. The result is that all the world goes to France for its fine draft sires. The Danish government takes a hand in the creature business of that country and by compelling the scientific education of the dairymen and butter makers and inspection of the product monopolizes the English market. To some extent American enterprise is accomplishing here what legal and governmental interference is accomplishing there, but as yet not in nearly so efficient a manner.

HOW HE GOT A START.

Ten years ago he was a common laborer living in a small western town. He had a wife and four children, and, as his labor was of the unskilled sort, he rarely received more than \$1.50 per day. Deducting his lost time, his average earnings were not over \$400 per year. It is easy to see that with such a small income he would have but little left after barely supporting himself and family. He had the honorable ambition to do something better; but, being without capital to make a start, it seemed to be a hopeless case. Finally he hit on this plan: He rented five acres of good land near his home at \$6 per acre. He hired a man to plow and drag it, then he planted one acre of onions, one acre of cabbage, one acre of potatoes, one acre of popcorn, half an acre of turnips and half an acre of melons and cucumbers. Aside from what he paid out to have some horse cultivation of the crop he, with his wife and children, took care of these crops. Now here is the result: Three hundred bushels of onions at 70 cents, \$210; cabbage crop, \$80; potatoes, \$50; popcorn, \$45; turnips, \$20; melons and cucumbers, \$80; a total of \$465, or as much, deducting what he paid out for rent and help, as he had ever earned in a year when working for others by the day. In addition he had all his family wanted to use of the crops grown, and the entire crop was grown and disposed of inside of five months, leaving him seven months to work out as he had always done. Of course he could have done better if he had had his own team and tools. The case is cited just to show what a man can do who has absolutely nothing but his hands to work with. It proved a getting out of the woods, a step in advance for him, and others may do the same thing, perhaps not quite so well, perhaps better.

A WET SUMMER'S COMPENSATIONS.

While crop losses were severe and almost total in valley locations during the past summer by reason of the unusual floods all through the west and northwest territory, the compensations of a wet season are not to be overlooked. Throughout all the region so drenched five previous years of short rainfall ruined the water powers, made brooks of the rivers, dried up the springs, exhausted the subsoil moisture, converted lake beds into cornfields, killed the trees both in grove and orchard and ruined the pastures. The downfall of thirty-six inches of water and in many localities much more during the months of May, June, July and August has wrought out a marvelous transformation. The rivers are once more bank full, every spring a-spouting, the earth saturated to a depth of ten feet or more, the lake bed cornfield is converted into a lake once more, all tree life has made a phenomenal growth, and pastures have been knee deep, as in June, all summer. It is all in line with nature's way of balancing things up, and all will feel better to think on the blessings brought by the rains rather than on the losses they may have entailed.

BEAUTY AND UTILITY.

We have growing on the lawn a Wealthy apple tree which is very attractive and symmetrical in appearance, and, looking at it, we are impressed with the fact that we might often set out valuable fruit trees for ornament and shade in place of the other kinds which bear no fruit. There is no handsomer lawn tree than the cherry if properly cared for, with its thick and glossy foliage, profuse bloom and rare red fruit. We lately passed by the town residence of a man who had set a row of apple trees in front of his home outside the sidewalk, and they were producing lots of nice apples for him and the public as well. Where utility can be practically combined with beauty it should always be done.

THE GRAVEL ROAD.

Wherever a piece of graded highway on the black prairie soils of the country has been graveled a very practical object lesson has been given of the value of this method of making a good road out of a dirt road. We think that two applications of the gravel are much better for the road than where the whole amount is put on at once, the first coat of four inches to be allowed to incorporate with the muck soil and form a good foundation for a later coat of about four or six inches more gravel. Thus built, supposing the roadbed is properly drained, such a road will last indefinitely, with only a scant repairing from year to year.

GRASS BINDING TWINE.

The new kind of binding twine made from the wire grass of the northern peat bogs is giving excellent satisfaction, the grain raisers of the Dakotas preferring it to twine made of sisal or manilla, while it is much cheaper in price. Thus are the most seemingly worthless lands of the territory named made to become of great value. We once owned a farm upon which there was one of these wire grass peat bogs and often used to wonder what on earth it could ever be used for. We have found out.

WHAT HE HAS TO BUY.

The man who lives and works in town has to buy hay, corn, oats, poultry, eggs, milk, cream, butter, meat, vegetables, fruits, flour, meal, fuel and a host of other things which enter into the daily living of a family, while a man on a farm can produce all these things named and have them of the very best. The town man finds that a salary looks like 30 cents when he has bought all these necessities of living.

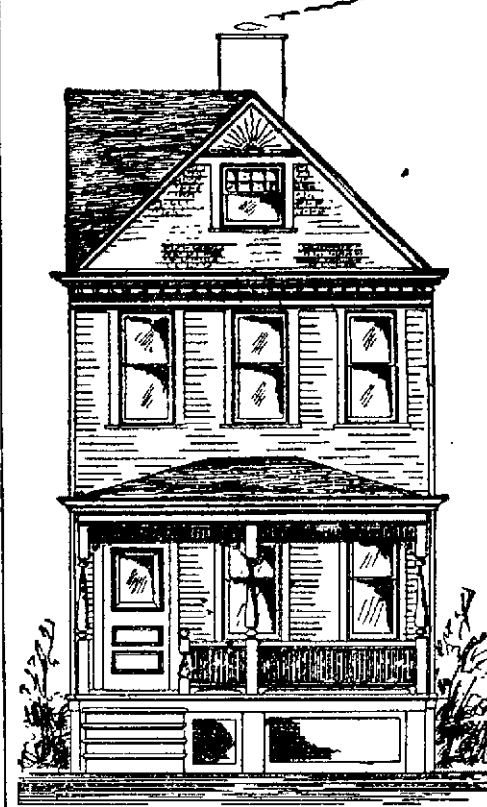
J. S. Trigg

CHEAP TWO FAMILY HOUSE

Neat Dwelling That Can Be Constructed For \$1,500.
(Copyright, 1902, by Dennis & Gastmeyer, 280 Broadway, New York.)

The elevation and floor plans of the house herewith described show a small two family dwelling which can be built at a low cost and should prove a paying investment. Special features are the piazza across the front, the number of good sized rooms in so small a house and the security of waste room.

There is a cellar under the whole house, with walls of stone laid up in

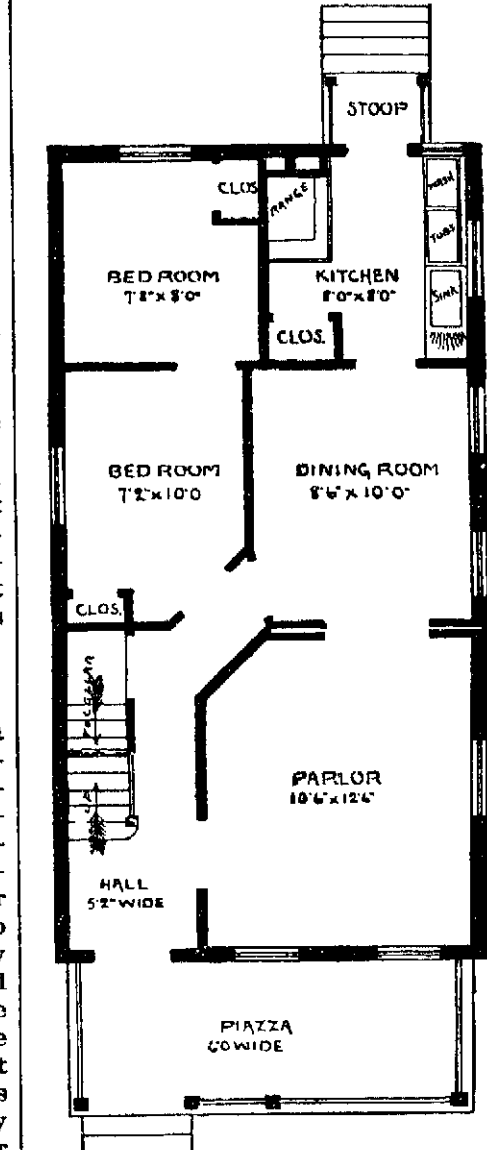


FRONT ELEVATION.

black cement mortar. The floor is cemented, and the cellar contains coal bins and other necessary appointments.

All of the frame is built of hemlock timber covered with sheathing boards, building paper and siding.

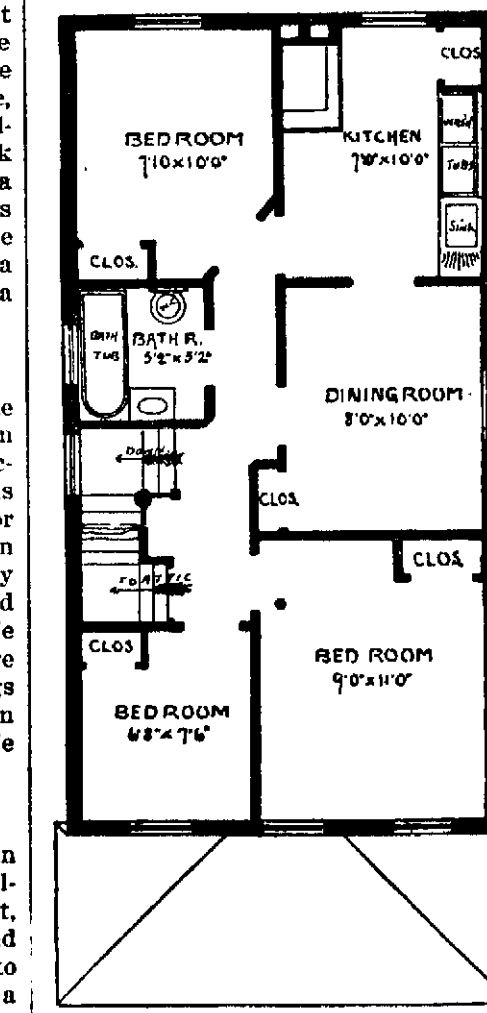
The interior on the first floor is laid out in five rooms. There is no waste, every inch of space being occupied for some purpose. On the second floor are



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

five rooms and bath. One bathroom is made to do for the two families in order to keep the cost down.

The side walls and ceilings of all the rooms are plastered with patent plaster in rough sand finish and then tinted all around the ceilings of the rooms.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

There are centerpieces in the parlors, dining room and halls. The kitchens and bathroom are wainscoted four feet high.

The whole house is piped for gas, with center fixtures in the principal rooms and side brackets in bedrooms. The house is painted three good coats of linseed oil and white lead. Cost to build complete, \$1,800.

\$3300

TO THE

Pacific Coast

From Chicago via the Chicago & North-Western Railway every day during September and October. Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland daily; double berth rate from Chicago only \$6.00. Personally Conducted Excursions to the Coast twice per week.

Round-trip tickets are also on sale daily at reduced rates Chicago to the Coast, with special low rates on certain specified dates. Three trains a day to San Francisco and two per day to Portland. The only double track road to the Missouri River.

ALL TICKET AGENTS SELL TICKETS VIA THE

Chicago & North-Western Ry.

W. E. KNUCKEN, PASS & TRAFFIC MANAGER, CHICAGO, ILL.

WARTHORST & Co. QUARRY. BRICK. - - BRICK. Massillon, O.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Pittsburgh and Westward										A.M.		P.M.	
Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time										9 30		1 45	
Westward.										10 41		2 54	
Pittsburgh										11 07		3 24	
Beaver Falls										12 12		4 26	
Columbiana										12 40		4 51	
Lebanon										12 59		5 04	
Salem										1 13		5 18	
Blanco										1 29		5 34	
Lawrence										1 45		5 50	
Lawrence										2 01		6 06	
Lawrence										2 17		6 22	
Lawrence										2 33		6 38	
Lawrence										2 49		6 54	
Lawrence										3 05		7 10	
Lawrence										3 21		7 26	
Lawrence										3 37		7 42	
Lawrence										3 53		7 58	
Lawrence										4 09		8 14	
Lawrence										4 25		8 30	
Lawrence										4 41		8 46	
Lawrence										4 57		9 02	
Lawrence										5 13		9 18	
Lawrence										5 29		9 34	
Lawrence										5 45		9 50	
Lawrence										6 01		10 06	
Lawrence										6 17		10 22	
Lawrence										6 33		10 38	
Lawrence										6 49		10 54	
Lawrence										7 05		11 10	
Lawrence										7 21		11 26	
Lawrence										7 37		11 42	
Lawrence										7 53		11 58	
Lawrence										8 09		12 14	
Lawrence										8 25		12 30	
Lawrence										8 41		12 46	
Lawrence										8 57		1 02	
Lawrence										9 13		1 18	
Lawrence										9 29		1 34	
Lawrence										9 45		1 50	
Lawrence										10 01		2 06	
Lawrence										10 17		2 22	
Lawrence										10 33		2 38	
Lawrence										10 49		2 54	
Lawrence										11 05		3 10	
Lawrence										11 21		3 26	
Lawrence										11 37		3 42	
Lawrence										11 53		3 58	
Lawrence										12 09		4 14	
Lawrence										12 25		4 30	
Lawrence										12 41		4 46	
Lawrence										12 57		5 02	
Lawrence										1 13		5 18	
Lawrence										1 29		5 34	
Lawrence										1 45		5 50	
Lawrence										2 01		6 06	
Lawrence										2 17		6 22	
Lawrence										2 33		6 38	
Lawrence										2 49		6 54	
Lawrence										3 05		7 10	
Lawrence										3 21		7 26	
Lawrence										3 37		7 42	
Lawrence										3 53		7 58	
Lawrence										4 09		8 14	
Lawrence										4 25		8 30	
Lawrence										4 41		8 46	
Lawrence										4 57		9 02	
Lawrence										5 13		9 18	
Lawrence										5 29		9 34	
Lawrence										5 45		9 50	
Lawrence										6 01		10 06	
Lawrence										6 17		10 22	
Lawrence										6 33		10 38	
Lawrence										6 49		10 54	
Lawrence										7 05		11 10	
Lawrence										7 21		11 26	
Lawrence										7 37		11 42	
Lawrence										7 53		11 58	
Lawrence										8 09		12 14	
Lawrence										8 25		12 30	
Lawrence										8 41		12 46	
Lawrence										8 57		1 02	
Lawrence										9 13		1 18	
Lawrence										9 29		1 34	
Lawrence										9 45		1 50	
Lawrence										10 01		2 06	
Lawrence										10 17		2 22	
Lawrence										10 33		2 38	
Lawrence										10 49		2 54	
Lawrence										11 05		3 10	
Lawrence										11 21		3 26	
Lawrence										11 37		3 42	
Lawrence										11 53		3 58	
Lawrence										12 09		4 14	
Lawrence										12 25		4 30	
Lawrence										12 41		4 46	
Lawrence										12 57		5 02	
Lawrence										1 13		5 18	
Lawrence										1 29		5 34	
Lawrence										1 45		5 50	
Lawrence										2 01		6 06	
Lawrence										2 17		6 22	
Lawrence										2 33		6 38	
Lawrence										2 49		6 54	
Lawrence										3 05		7 10	
Lawrence										3 21		7 26	
Lawrence										3 37		7 42	
Lawrence										3 53		7 58	
Lawrence										4 09		8 14	
Lawrence										4 25		8 30	
Lawrence										4 41		8 46	
Lawrence										4 57		9 02	
Lawrence										5 13		9 18	
Lawrence										5 29		9 34	
Lawrence										5 45		9 50	
Lawrence										6 01		10 06	
Lawrence										6 17		10 22	
Lawrence										6 33		10 38	
Lawrence										6 49		10 54	
Lawrence										7 05		11 10	
Lawrence										7 21		11 26	
Lawrence										7 37		11 42	
Lawrence										7 53		11 58	
Lawrence										8 09		12 14	
Lawrence										8 25		12 30	
Lawrence										8 41		12 46	
Lawrence										8 57		1 02	
Lawrence										9 13		1 18	
Lawrence										9 29		1 34	
Lawrence										9 45		1 50	
Lawrence										10 01		2 06	
Lawrence										10 17		2 22	
Lawrence										10 33		2 38	
Lawrence										10 49		2 54	
Lawrence										11 05		3 10	
Lawrence										11 21		3 26	
Lawrence										11 37		3 42	
Lawrence										11 53		3 58	
Lawrence										12 09		4 14	
Lawrence										12 25		4 30	
Lawrence										12 41		4 46	
Lawrence										12 57		5 02	
Lawrence										1 13		5 18	
Lawrence										1 29		5 34	
Lawrence										1 45		5 50	
Lawrence										2 01		6 06	
Lawrence										2 17		6 22	
Lawrence										2 33		6 38	
Lawrence										2 49		6 54	
Lawrence										3 05		7 10	
Lawrence										3 21		7 26	
Lawrence										3 37		7 42	
Lawrence										3 53		7 58	
Lawrence										4 09		8 14	
Lawrence										4 25		8 30	
Lawrence										4 41		8 46	
Lawrence										4 57		9 02	
Lawrence										5 13		9 18	
Lawrence										5 29		9 34	
Lawrence										5 45		9 50	
Lawrence										6 01		10 06	
Lawrence										6 17		10 22	
Lawrence										6 33		10 38	
Lawrence										6 49		10 54	
Lawrence										7 05		11 10	
Lawrence										7 21		11 26	
Lawrence										7 37		11 42	
Lawrence										7 53		11 58	
Lawrence										8 09		12 14	
Lawrence										8 25		12 30	
Lawrence										8 41		12 46	
Lawrence										8 57		1 02	
Lawrence										9 13		1 18	
Lawrence										9 29		1 34	
Lawrence										9 45		1 50	
Lawrence										10 01		2 06	
Lawrence										10 17		2 22	
Lawrence										10 33		2 38	
Lawrence										10 49		2 54	
Lawrence										11 05		3 10	
Lawrence										11 21		3 26	
Lawrence										11 37		3 42	
Lawrence										11 53		3 58	
Lawrence										12 09		4 14	
Lawrence										12 25		4 30	
Lawrence										12 41		4 46	
Lawrence										12 57		5 02	
Lawrence										1 13		5 18	
Lawrence										1 29		5 34	
Lawrence										1 45		5 50	
Lawrence										2 01		6 06	
Lawrence										2 17		6 22	
Lawrence										2 33		6 38	
Lawrence										2 49		6 54	
Lawrence										3 05		7 10	
Lawrence										3 21		7 26	
Lawrence										3 37		7 42	
Lawrence										3 53		7 58	
Lawrence										4 09		8 14	
Lawrence										4 25		8 30	
Lawrence										4 41		8 46	
Lawrence										4 57		9 02	
Lawrence										5 13		9 18	
Lawrence										5 29		9 34	
Lawrence										5 45		9 50	
Lawrence										6 01		10 06	
Lawrence										6 17		10 22	
Lawrence										6 33		10 38	
Lawrence										6 49		10 54	
Lawrence										7 05		11 10	
Lawrence										7 21		11 26	
Lawrence										7 37		11 42	
Lawrence										7 53		11 58	
Lawrence										8 09		12 14	
Lawrence										8 25		12 30	
Lawrence										8 41		12 46	
Lawrence										8 57		1 02	
Lawrence										9 13		1 18	
Lawrence										9 29		1 34	
Lawrence										9 45		1 50	
Lawrence										10 01		2 06	
Lawrence										10 17		2 22	
Lawrence										10 33		2 38	
Lawrence										10 49		2 54	
Lawrence										11 05		3 10	
Lawrence										11 21		3 26	
Lawrence										11 37		3 42	
Lawrence										11 53		3 58	
Lawrence										12 09		4 14	
Lawrence										12 25		4 30	
Lawrence										12 41		4 46	
Lawrence										12 57		5 02	
Lawrence										1 13		5 18	
Lawrence										1 29		5 34	
Lawrence										1 45		5 50	
Lawrence										2 01		6 06	
Lawrence										2 17		6 22	
Lawrence										2 33		6 38	
Lawrence										2 49		6 54	
Lawrence										3 05		7 10	
Lawrence										3 21		7 26	
Lawrence										3 37		7 42	
Lawrence										3 53		7 58	
Lawrence										4 09		8 14	
Lawrence										4 25		8 30	
Lawrence										4 41		8 46	
Lawrence										4 57		9 02	
Lawrence										5 13		9 18	
Lawrence										5 29		9 34	
Lawrence										5 45		9 50	
Lawrence										6 01		10 06	
Lawrence										6 17		10 22	
Lawrence										6 33		10 38	
Lawrence										6 49		10 54	
Lawrence										7 05		11 10	
Lawrence										7 21		11 26	
Lawrence										7 37		11 42	
Lawrence										7 53		11 58	
Lawrence										8 09		12 14	
Lawrence										8 25		12 30	
Lawrence										8 41		12 46	
Lawrence										8 57		1 02	
Lawrence										9 13		1 18	
Lawrence										9 29		1 34	
Lawrence										9 45		1 50	
Lawrence										10 01		2 06	
Lawrence										10 17		2 22	
Lawrence										10 33		2 38	
Lawrence										10 49		2 54	
Lawrence										11 05		3 10	
Lawrence										11 21		3 26	
Lawrence										11 37		3 42	
Lawrence										11 53		3 58	
Lawrence										12 09		4 14	
Lawrence										12 25		4 30	
Lawrence										12 41		4 46	
Lawrence										12 57		5 02	
Lawrence										1 13		5 18	
Lawrence										1 29		5 34	
Lawrence										1 45		5 50	
Lawrence										2 01		6 06	
Lawrence										2 17		6 22	
Lawrence										2 33		6 38	
Lawrence										2 49		6 54	
Lawrence										3 05		7 10	
Lawrence										3 21		7 26	
Lawrence										3 37		7 42	
Lawrence										3 53		7 58	
Lawrence										4 09		8 14	
Lawrence										4 25		8 30	
Lawrence										4 41		8 46	
Lawrence										4 57		9 02	
Lawrence										5 13		9 18	
Lawrence										5 29		9 34	
Lawrence										5 45		9 50	
Lawrence										6 01		10 06	
Lawrence										6 17		10 22	
Lawrence										6 33		10 38	
Lawrence										6 49		10 54	
Lawrence										7 05		11 10	
Lawrence										7 21		11 26	
Lawrence										7 37		11 42	
Lawrence										7 53		11 58	
Lawrence										8 09		12 14	
Lawrence										8 25		12 30	
Lawrence										8 41		12 46	
Lawrence										8 57		1 02	
Lawrence										9 13		1 18	
Lawrence										9 29		1 34	
Lawrence										9 45		1 50	
Lawrence										10 01		2 06	
Lawrence										10 17		2 22	
Lawrence										10 33		2 38	

LUMP COAL, \$4.20;
SLACK, \$2.10 A TON.

The Retail Coal Price is
Now Effective.

THE RETAILERS ARE AGGRIEVED.

They Say the Operators Make
the Advance Decision Retro-
active, and That They are the
Losers Thereby—Belief That
the Advance Was "Tipped
Off" in Cleveland.

Local retail coal dealers have raised
the price of coal 40 cents a ton, the
same increase made by the operators
in the wholesale price. The advance
in the wholesale price, say the retail-
ers, went into effect Thursday, though
they were not notified till Saturday
of last week. Thus, on all coal bought
and sold between Thursday and Satur-
day afternoon, the retailers realized
but little profit. The purpose of the
operators in not announcing the in-
crease before or at the time they are
made, it is said, is to prevent excite-
ment in the retail markets and to head
off the rush that always comes before
an expected advance.

Massillon lump coal is now retailing
at \$4.20 a ton in this city; run of
mine, \$4.05; slack, \$3.10. Last year
at this time lump was selling at \$3.90
a ton and slack at \$1.75 a ton. Retail-
ers say that but once before in the
history of the district has coal
brought so high a price. That was in
the seventies. Coal sold for \$6 a ton
for a short time, it is said. Few of
the dealers believe that the coal will
ever return to the original price. "I
am surprised," said a retailer, today,
"that people do not burn more slack.
Years ago slack was preferred for fur-
naces, but lately owners of furnaces
have demanded lump."

Some coal people here say that the
advance of fifty cents a ton made in
the retail price of coal at Cleveland,
just before the operators' announce-
ment of an increase, indicate that the
action was "tipped off," and they
feel a little aggrieved. They believe
the tip should have been passed to
them also.

SUPPOSED MAD DOG.

A Little Girl and Some Live
Stock Bitten.

A dog supposed to be mad bit a
child, several dogs and some horses
north of the city, Sunday afternoon.
The child bitten is Clara Kiefer, aged
seven years, daughter of Peter Kiefer.
With other children she was playing in
a wood. When the dog came along,
all the other children took refuge on
the top board of a fence. The Kiefer
child, however, did not succeed in
reaching the fence. The dog bit her
on the arm, and then ran on. The
child was brought to Massillon and
surgeons canterized the wound. They
say she is in no danger. The dog has
not yet been located, though many
men with guns are looking for it.

Public Sale.

We, the undersigned, executors of
David Erb, deceased, will offer on the
premises at public sale to the highest
bidder, the old home farm of David
Erb, deceased, located two and one-
half miles west of Massillon, Ohio, and
one-half mile south of Brookfield,
consisting of eighty-two acres, more or
less, on Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1902, at
1:30 p. m. There are two brick houses
on the farm; one a nine-room house
and the other a five-room house, both
good as new; a barn 74 feet long by 38
feet wide, a buggy shed, hog pen, wood
house, hen house, two corn cribs, tool
shed and wagon shed. Two never-failing
wells of water, one at the barn and
the other at the house. Also large cis-
tern convenient to both houses. Three
acres of an apple orchard, besides plenty
of cherry, plum and peach trees that
always bear, and plenty of grapes.
Fourteen acres of timber on the farm.
The above farm is appraised at \$100.00
per acre. Terms of sale:—Five hundred
dollars down on day of sale and balance
in three equal payments, the first on
April 1, 1903, second on April 1, 1904,
third on April 1, 1905. Back payments
to bear 6 per cent interest, payable an-
nually, and to be secured by first mort-
gage on the farm.

HENRY J. ERB, { Executors.
JOHN S. ERB, }

Homeseekers' Excursions to the Great
West and Northwest.

Settlers and homeseekers are moving
westward in large numbers. Special
low rates to all points west and north-
west this fall via the Chicago & North-
Western R'y, the only double track road
to the Missouri river. Ask any ticket
agent for particulars. Maps and inter-
esting printed matter free on applica-
tion to A. F. Cleveland, 284 Superior
street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Hunters' Rates Chicago & North-
Western R'y.

Reduced rates from Chicago to the
hunting and fishing grounds of Wiscon-
sin and Michigan. Tickets on sale from
September 15 to November 15. Excel-
lent train service. Sport best in many
years. For descriptive booklet with
game laws and full particulars, apply
to your nearest ticket agent or address
A. F. Cleveland, 284 Superior street,
Cleveland, Ohio.

A LUCKY STRIKE.
B. Hardgrove and His Silver
Find.

Frank Hardgrove, who resides in
Francis avenue, says that he has re-
ceived news of a lucky strike made
by his brother, Burton Hardgrove, in
Washington. Hardgrove, so the story
goes, took up a claim, made an open-
ing and found much silver. Frank
Hardgrove says that his brother wants
his Massillon relatives to join him and
participate in his good fortune.

HENDERSON'S
ACCOMPLICE.

"Yorkey Dick" Arrested
at Madison, Wis.

NOW KNOWN AS "INDIAN WHITE"

Prosecuting Attorney Day is
Confident the Prisoner Was
Implicated in the Hartong
Murder, and Believes He Will
Soon be in the Stark County
Jail.

Canton, Oct. 13.—A dispatch from
Madison, Wis., says: "Sheriff Bur-
meister has captured three men who
are said to be wanted in the East on
serious charges. They are held here
for bank robbery. Thomas Rabson
was arrested in January, 1898, with
Clarence Cavanaugh, for robbing a
saloonkeeper in Leavittsburg, O., and
served one year in the penitentiary.
On May 7, 1899, he was released, and
fell in with 'Indian White,' a noted
Eastern crook. Together they did a
daring job near Canton, O. Both men
tortured and robbed an old couple for
which William Henderson is now do-
ing a life sentence. Later he tortured
and robbed an old couple near Eli,
Pa. Henry Jacobs, the 'Jew,' is a
clever robber. His specialty is enter-
ing stores by night and stealing mer-
chandise. The man is wanted in Col-
umbus, O., where, under the name of
Ritchie, he did a neat job of bank
robbery."

Mayor Robertson received a letter
from Sheriff Burmeister concerning
the people mentioned in the dispatch
several days ago, but instead of an-
swering it turned it over to Prosecu-
tor Day, who for a week or more has
been in communication with the au-
thorities at Madison concerning the
prisoners. To a reporter he said: "I
hope to have 'Yorkey Dick' as he is
known locally behind the Stark county
bars in a week or two. From the
measurements and description of the
fellow I am certain that he is one of
the men wanted in the Hartong mur-
der case and charged with being an
accomplice of Henderson, now serving
a life sentence in the penitentiary.
Since the Henderson trial I have given
considerable attention to landing
'Yorkey Dick.' One year ago he
passed through Canton and later was
incarcerated in an Indiana workhouse.
He got away, however, and later I got
trace of him in Chicago. I am at
present in communication with the
authorities at Madison, and, if possi-
ble, will get possession of him. Ac-
cording to the Madison reports he now
goes under the nom de plume of 'In-
dian White.' As yet I have been un-
able to identify the other two fellows
held in Madison although I will in-
vestigate their cases thoroughly."

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARY BROWN.

The death of Mrs. Mary Brown,
wife of Thomas C. Brown, 47 years of
age, living at No. 204 East Main
street, occurred Monday morning at
9:30. Mrs. Brown had been a sufferer
from pleura pneumonia for the past
four weeks and her death was not en-
tirely unexpected. All the members
of the family were present at the bed-
side when the wife and mother passed
away. Mrs. Brown was born in Pom-
eroy, O., August 17, 1855. After her
marriage to Mr. Brown they moved
from Akron to Massillon, where Mr.
Brown entered the rolling mills as
roller, at which occupation he still
works. A little over four weeks ago
Mrs. Brown was taken sick with pleura
pneumonia and had been confined to
her bed ever since. She was a mem-
ber in good standing of the Order of
Eastern Star, which organization will
make arrangement to attend the fu-
neral in a body. Mrs. Brown was
also one of the most active members
of the First M. E. church, having al-
ways taken a prominent part in the
church work. In addition to her hus-
band the following children survive:
William, Grace, May, Anna, Hannah,
Jennie and Frank, all of Massillon.

Cures dizzy spells, tired feeling,
stomach, kidney and liver troubles.
Keeps you well all the year. Rocky
Mountain Tea taken this month 35c.
Z. T. Baltzly.

NEW FAD IN JEWELS.

Society Women's Novel Method of
Displaying Extra Jewelry.

The jeweled band ornament, an en-
tirely new oriental device to add to
the adornment of the fashionable wo-
men of today, has just been introduced
by one of New York's most popular
women, says the New York Evening
Journal.

At present it seems to be the most
fashionable method of adornment in-
troduced by any woman thus far. Its
originality has gained prestige for its
owner, and all society folk are a-flutter
over its introduction. This oriental or-
nament, which is fastened with four
rings and a bracelet, covers the entire
back of the wearer's hand. Its make-
up is composed of precious stones, in-
cluding rubies, opals, pearls, sapphires
and diamonds. It is of frosted gold,
and its openwork is thoroughly orien-
tal in design, incrusting the pre-
cious stones of many descriptions.

The largest stones in the center of
the ornament are rubies and are sur-
rounded with alternate rows of small
diamonds and pearls. Each ring con-
tains an opal, which is surrounded
with diamonds, while the bracelet con-
sists of diamonds and sapphires alter-
nating.

The jewel bedecked woman who
looks forward to the introduction of
something new and original will evi-
dently find in this hand covering an
elaborate and expensive gem, which,
owing to its rarity, will probably gain
popularity among the social set.

GREATER THAN YOSEMITE.

Wonderful Cliff Walled Region
Found in California.

Important discoveries have been
made by Dr. Kelley and his brother,
T. R. Kelley of San Francisco, who
recently returned to that city, says the
New York Times. They made a trip
alone down the gorge below the Grand
canyon of the Kings river, through a
region which is said never to have been
systematically explored before.

They claim to have discovered a re-
gion which surpasses by far the world
celebrated Yosemite valley and which
will some day be more famous, becom-
ing eventually the tourist Mecca of
California when it is put into com-
munication with the outside world.

"The cliff walled region," said the
doctor upon his return, "has never be-
fore been explored and is bound to
take rank ahead of Yosemite. There
are sheer cliffs there surpassing in
height and grandeur far famed El Ca-
pitan. The country is so hugely rough
that in one portion it took us three
days to make four miles' headway,
scaling cliffs the whole time. The vir-
gin country is simply alive with wild
game. It is a region of wonders."

Since the return to the outside world
of these explorers earnest efforts have
been put forth toward the building of
adequate trails into the new region and
developing it as the last and grandest
wonder so far revealed by California.

SHAH ADMIRES PARISIENNES

Stopped a Wedding Party and Gave
Bride Persian Goldpiece.

The shah displayed democratic qual-
ities recently in Paris by playing a
game of billiards with the grand vizier
in the billiard room of the Blysee Pal-
ace hotel, says the New York Herald.
The "king of kings" manifested great
enjoyment when his competitor missed,
and he won easily.

The shah attended the Theatre Fran-
cais to hear a classical drama, but was
not greatly pleased. He prefers the
Chatelet, where there is a big ballet of
pretty girls. His admiration of the
fair sex led him to stop a bridal cor-
tege in the Bois and gallantly to pre-
sent the bride with a Persian gold-
piece, for which the crowd cheered
him highly.

The shah bought two monkeys at the
Jardin d'Acclimation. When they
were taken to his hotel, his parrots out
of jealousy swore like pirates in the
Persian tongue.

The Y. M. C. A.'s Great Night Schools.

The Y. M. C. A.'s of the country are
this month planning the opening of
their evening schools. Three hundred
and forty associations enrolled 29,000
men last year and expect to make the
number of students 35,000 this year.
These men range from fourteen years
of age to sixty, and 80 per cent of them
are employed during the day. Some
seventy-five different branches are
taught, nearly half of which are com-
mercial. Of the students 25 per cent
are mechanics, 25 per cent in the gen-
eral trades, and but 23 per cent are
clerks. The classes in civics and Eng-
lish branches enroll fully 75 per cent
of foreign born young men. Special
courses are given, teaching the Eng-
lish language and the principles of
American citizenship to these earnest
men from other nations.

Tents For G. A. R. Men.

The national encampment of the
Grand Army of the Republic will be
held in a monster tent at Camp Roose-
velt, in Washington, which will be lo-
cated in the grounds south of the
White House. It is proposed to have a
big circus tent capable of seating 2,000
veterans. It will be floored and sup-
plied with chairs and a large platform
and will be draped with the national
colors. There will be a regular mili-
tary patrol established, and grouped
about the big tent will be a dozen
smaller tents, which will be used for
committee meetings of the encampment
officers.

The Capture of De Wet.

[General De Wet is now engaged in
writing a book on the Boer war.]
The pen is mightier than the sword, I
show
By proof that will no contradiction
brook;
Fall Mail must yield to Paternoster row,
Whose penmanship has brought De Wet
to book!
—F. D. H. in Westminster Gazette.

Your money back
If you are not satisfied

DO YOU SUPPOSE that a company with a capital of \$500,000.00, paid in full, and the
proven reputation of 36 years of continuous success, would make such an offer and not carry
it out to the letter?
DO YOU SUPPOSE we would jeopardize our standing with the public and our chances
of still greater success by failing to fulfill any promise we make?
DO YOU SUPPOSE we would make such an offer if we did not have the utmost confi-
dence in the satisfying quality of our goods?
WE KNOW we can please you and save you money, for HAYNER WHISKEY goes
direct from our distillery to you, with all its original richness and flavor, carrying a UNITED
STATES REGISTERED DISTILLER'S GUARANTEE OF PURITY and AGE and saving
you the big profits of the dealers. That's why it's best for medicinal purposes. That's why
it's preferred for other uses. That's why we are regularly supplying over a quarter of a
million satisfied customers. That's why YOU should try it.

Direct from our distillery to YOU
Saves Dealers' Profits! Prevents Adulteration!

HAYNER WHISKEY
PURE SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE
4 FULL \$3.20 EXPRESS
QUARTS PREPAID

We will send you FOUR FULL QUARTS of HAYNER'S SEVEN-YEAR-
OLD RYE for \$3.20, and we will pay the express charges. When you receive
the whiskey, try it and if you don't find it all right and as good as you ever
used or can buy from anybody else at any price, then send it back at our
expense and your \$3.20 will be returned to you by next mail. How could an
offer be fairer? We take all the risk and stand all the expense, if the goods
do not please you. Won't you let us send you a trial order? If you don't
want four quarts yourself, get a friend to join you. We ship in a plain sealed
case; no marks to show what's inside.
Remember that a Hayner quart is a full quart of 32 ounces, 4 to the gallon,
whereas the so-called "quarts" of all other high-grade whiskeys require 5
to the gallon. We give 25 per cent more liquor in every bottle, really reducing
our price just that much.

Write NOW. Don't put it off. 139
DISTILLERY, TROY, O. ESTABLISHED 1865.
THE HAYNER DISTILLING COMPANY
229 West Fifth Street, DAYTON, O.



Wedding Presents

Tea Sets Butter Dishes
Cake Baskets Baking Dishes
Bread Trays Syrup Casters
Fruit Dishes Water Sets
Tea and Table Spoons, Knives and Forks.
—Engraving Free—
Berry Spoons Fruit Knives
Soup Ladles Meat Forks
Gravy Ladles Orange Spoons
Cream Ladles Oyster Forks, Etc
Pearl Handle Knives and Forks.

We also have a fine line of Hand Painted China, Rich
Cut Glass and Mantle Clocks.

HAWVER,
THE NEW
Jeweler and Optician.
17 South Erie. (Opera Block) Massillon.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, Order of Sale,
STARK COUNTY, ss.

Gatherline C. Handbach
vs.
Magdalena Auslon et al.

By virtue of an order of sale in partition
issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common
Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me di-
rected I will offer for sale at public auction
on the premises, in the city of Massillon, on

Saturday, October 25, 1902,

the following described real estate, to-wit:
Situating in the City of Massillon, County
of Stark and State of Ohio, and being a part
of lots No. 1458 and 1459 in Kent Jarvis's sec-
ond addition to said City, House No. 46
Dwight street, and described as follows: Be-
ginning at the southeast corner of said lot
No. 1458 and running thence north along the
south line of said lot 56 feet; thence north
10 feet to the north line of lot No. 1458;
thence east along said north line to the
northeast corner of said lot No. 1458; thence
southwardly along the east line to the place
of beginning.

Appraised at One Thousand (\$1000.00) Dol-
lars.

Terms: Cash.

Sale to commence at two o'clock p. m.

FRANK McKINNEY, Sheriff.

GRAINE & SNYDER, Attorneys.

Only through car line to Asheville

N. C., Queen & Crescent Route and

Southern Railway.



15c or 2 for 25c

In this space we cannot describe in
detail our line of Monarch Shirts, Fine
Neckwear, Gloves, Underwear, Night
Robes, Bath Robes, Suspenders, Hosiery
Kerchiefs, Sweaters, Umbrellas, etc.
But we want to say this—it's the finest
line shown.

Doll's Hat & Shirt Store

No. 4 East Main Street.

CLEVELAND
...AND...
BUFFALO
"WHILE YOU SLEEP"

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS

"CITY OF BUFFALO"

AND
"CITY OF ERIE"

both together being without doubt, in all
respects, the finest and fastest that are run in
the interest of the traveling public in the
United States.

TIME CARD

DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.

LEAVE CLEVELAND 8 P.M. BUFFALO 6:30 A.M.

Buffalo 8 " Cleveland 6:30 "

Special Daylight Trips Every Saturday com-

mencing July 12th to August 30th inclusive.

Leave Buffalo 9 A.M. Arrive Cleveland 6 P.M.

Cleveland 3 " Buffalo 6 "

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

THE HESTRA ACCOMPANIES EACH STEAMER

connections made at Buffalo with trains for

Western and Canadian points, at Cleveland

for Toledo, Detroit and all points West and

East.

Get agents for tickets via C. & B. Line.

For LOW RATES, CLEVELAND TO

TOledo, AND NAGARA FALLS, EVERY

WEDNESDAY, NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO

CLEVELAND.

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent,

CLEVELAND, O.

FARM WANTED.

If you have a farm or property of any

kind for sale or exchange, send me a

full description of it and I will find a

buyer for you

GEO. R. HANKINS,

Massillon, O.

Wanted--Farms.

Any one having a farm for sale at a

reasonable price will do well to list it

at my office. I have frequent demands

for good farms of from 40 to 60 acres.

S. BURD, - Over 7 East Main Street.

MASSILLON, O.

For Sale.

The undersigned executor of the estate of

John Weller, deceased, will offer at private

sale, the following real estate:

First tract—26.59 acres in section 26, Tus-

carawas township, on the Pigeon Run road,

3 miles southwest of Massillon. Appraised

at \$180.88.

Second tract—33.86 acres in section 25, Tus-

carawas township, 3 1/2 miles southwest of

Massillon. Four tenement houses on the

land. Appraised at \$235.00.

Third tract—Twenty-six acres in section

26, Tuscarawas township, four miles south-

west of Massillon. Good house and barn

and other buildings, good water and fruit.

Appraised at \$224.00.

For particulars as to terms, etc., call on

the undersigned at his residence, two miles

southwest of Massillon, or by Farmers' or

phone. JOHN J. WELER, Executor of the estate of John

Weller, deceased.

Times for Holding Circuit

Court, A D 1903

STATE OF OHIO,

Fifth Judicial Circuit.

It is ordered that the time of the begin-

ning of the term of the Circuit Court of the

several Counties in said Circuit for the year

1903, be fixed as follows, to-wit:

Fairfield County on the 6th day of Janu-

ary and the 1st day of September.

Richland County on the 13th day of Janu-

ary and the 8th day of September.

Wayne County on the 17th day of Janu-

ary and the 22nd day of September.

Stark County on the 1st day of March and

the 20th day of September.

Knox County on the 21st day of March

and the 6th day of October.

Licking County on the 24th day of April

and the 28th day of October.

Washington County on the 28th day of

April and the 20th day of October.

Morgan County on the 5th day of May and

the 20th day of November.

Perry County on the 12th day of May and

the 20th day of November.

Ashtabula County on the 19th day of May

and the 3rd day of November.

Coshocton County on the 24th day of May

and the 27th day of October.

Holmes County on the 2nd day of June

and the 15th day of November.

Tuscarawas County on the 9th day of June

and the 1st day of December.

Morrow County on the 23rd day of June

and the 15th day of December.

Sold terms to begin at 10 o'clock A. M.,

September 16th, 1902.

SILAS MARION DOUGLASS, { Judges.

R. M. NORTHES, {

NEARBY TOWNS.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Oct. 15.—Mrs. John Dodd and daughter Theresa spent last week with Salem friends.

Mrs. William Aston, who recently underwent an operation, is improving to the full satisfaction of her friends. Ringey & Townsend came down from Cleveland Sunday and inspected the work done by John and J. D. Evans at their mine. They were highly pleased with the condition of affairs. Their coal is now on sale at three dollars per ton. This is the original Massillon coal.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rummins went to Canton Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Davis, of Brownsville, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stanford, of East Greenville, Mr. and Mrs. Mordecai Davis, of Massillon, and Mrs. Jennie Reese, of Newman, met at the home of Richard Davis at this place last Sunday. This was the first meeting of the Davis family for thirty years.

Governor Odell, of New York, has the everlasting gratitude of the laboring class of this country in general, and the coal miners in particular, for the noble manner in which he defended the miners' cause at the New York conference.

ORRVILLE.

Orrville, Oct. 15.—Miss Della Fike, of Green township, is visiting Mrs. Alice Carey, in Cleveland.

I. N. Hough, of Wooster, greeted his old friends at the street fair Thursday.

Gil Barton, editor of the Holmes County Farmer, piloted a party of Holmes county Democrats to the Johnson meeting Tuesday.

W. J. Swisher, editor of the Wadsworth Banner, and Dr. H. A. Baldwin were sightseers at the fair Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Perdue, of Minerva, were guests of Mrs. Caroline Sheppard and family a few days last week.

Mrs. Robert Graham and two sons and the Rev. M. T. Scarborough, of Fredericksburg, visited Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Shie during the fair.

Prof. and Mrs. Biddle and Mr. and Mrs. Ira Ault, of Marshallville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. V. W. Ault last week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bricker and family, of Fredericksburg, visited at the home of J. E. Sheppard and family Thursday.

Mrs. John Doerschuk and daughter, Miss Marguerite, of Shanesville, visited Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Haffner several days last week.

Mrs. Ed. Young, of Massillon, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kraft Thursday.

Grant Bricker, of Toledo, was home a few days last week visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Lizzie McFadden, of Jeromeville, visited the family of Cyrus Walter, west of town, last week.

Miss Florence Huffman, west of town, visited friends in Barberton Sunday.

Miss Katherine Reay, Miss Gooden, Higard, Lynden Hoover and Ross Higard, of Massillon, were guests of Miss Grace Tanner during the street fair.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Bordin during fair week were Mrs. C. B. King and son, Raymond, of Columbus; Mrs. Mary Ault, of Marshallville; Miss Mattie McCoskey, of Canton, and Miss Maud McCoskey, of Akron. Mrs. King and son are still here.

RHODES.

Rhodes, Oct. 15.—Farmers of this place are busy cutting corn and putting away apples and potatoes.

Henry H. Snyder made a business trip to Canton Monday.

Henry Rees has purchased a horse. Miss Lillie Stansbury, of Pigeon Run, is attending school at this place.

E. G. Bowers, who taught at this place six years ago, is again teaching as principal, and Miss Effie Zimmerman is teaching primary.

A horse belonging to John Rink died last week.

The mines are running full time at present.

The attendance at Myers' Reformed church was very large last Sunday afternoon.

Some of the young people attended the Christian Endeavor meeting at Chapel, Sunday evening.

A box social will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Snyder on Saturday evening, October 18. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

WILMOT.

Wilmot, Oct. 15.—Daniel Kreiting, of Marshallville, is visiting his brother, Henry Kreiting.

W. S. Putman is painting his new barn.

Some of our people expect to attend the Canal Dover fair this week.

The M. E. held quarterly meeting here Saturday and Sunday, the Rev. Mr. Knapp presiding.

Clover seed hulling has progressed slowly on account of frequent rains.

BEACH CITY.

Beach City, Oct. 14.—The management of the entertainment course announces that Marco, the prince of magicians, will be at the opera house Saturday evening, October 18, at 7:30 standard time. This is a fascinating

evening of mirth, music and shadowgraphy. A full house is already guaranteed and those who miss it will miss the best entertainment given in Beach City.

Fred Feller was in attendance at the M. E. quarterly conference at Wilmot last Saturday.

J. W. Twigg has his new home nearly completed.

Mr. Harper is the new agent at the B. & O. station and his services are acceptable to the interested public.

The canning factory management reports about a half crop of tomatoes.

Hugo Koehler, of Alliance, is visiting his parents in the village.

George Fouts, whom The Independent recently reported as injured by a fall, is convalescing nicely.

J. H. Himes and wife visited Bolivar friends on Sunday.

Mr. Palm, of the handle works, reports his business as booming.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

West Brookfield, Oct. 16.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Rebecca Packer, of Sipso, was held at the Lutheran church of this place Monday. The Rev. N. E. Moffit officiated.

Miss Laura Gaddis passed through this place Monday.

The Misses Ethel Reinohl and Letta Chandler visited at West Lebanon, Friday.

Perry Slusser, of Dalton, was the guest of G. A. Ralston, Saturday.

All the members of S. R. Miller's class and Artosa Minnich are requested to meet at the home of Esther Ralston for choir practice, Saturday evening, October 18.

URBAN HILL.

Urban Hill, Oct. 16.—Miss Mary Wilson, of Massillon, spent Sunday with her brother, Hugh Wilson.

Quite a number of our young people attended the Orrville street fair last week.

Miss Grace Newstetter spent Sunday with her cousin, Verna Newstetter, of Massillon.

School started Monday at No. 3. Miss Martha Eschliman has charge of it.

Mrs. Dittmar and daughter, Helen, spent a few days last week with Akron friends.

John Newstetter and wife, of Canton, spent Sunday with the former's parents.

John Weber spent Sunday in Massillon.

GOAT HILL.

Goat Hill, Oct. 16.—William Penman, jr., and Albert McFaren were in Cleveland Saturday on business.

William Glick has taken the position of second engineer at the No. 4 mine.

John Swihart, of Massillon, was in this vicinity Monday on business.

The mines are running steady.

Samuel Evert's children are on the sick list.

Erastus and John Ott, of Massillon, visited their parents Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Boughman visited at Marion McFaren's Sunday.

William Penman, sr., was an Akron visitor Sunday.

William Biddle, of Massillon, was in this vicinity Saturday.

Daniel Swihart, formerly engineer at the No. 4 mine, has taken a position as engineer at the Geis mine, near Stanwood.

Miss Lizzie Penman visited Mrs. William Penman, jr., Sunday.

EAST GREENVILLE.

East Greenville, Oct. 16.—The mines are running every day.

There will be a dance in the Foresters new hall on Saturday evening.

Miss Fanny Hartman and William Miller were quietly married last Sunday.

Walter Hemperly has moved to Stanwood.

Miss Elsie Shallenberger is visiting in our town.

Jess Waisner and family have returned from Akron where they have been spending the summer.

The funeral of Mrs. John Strohm Monday was attended by a large number of our people.

The principal school opened Monday with Mr. Putman, of Wilmot, teacher.

Daniel Lynch, who had his foot mangled in the Pocock mine, is improving slowly.

Howard Speck and Joe McGinnis, of Apple Creek, spent Sunday in town.

WEST LEBANON.

West Lebanon, Oct. 16.—The coal company is drilling a rock entry to reach the coal north and east of town.

George Gilbert is repairing his house at the east end of town and Ed Penman expects to move there when it is finished.

Some of the people from this vicinity expect to attend the Wooster street fair this week.

Tracy Coats returned from Michigan last night.

P. Burke is preparing to build at Lafayette Boughman's corner, in Shannadore.

CANAL FULTON.

Canal Fulton, Oct. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith, of Massillon; Miss Elizabeth Koehler and George Sophel, of Huntington, Ind., were guests at the Hamner residence Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hollinger visited Harry Navarre friends Tuesday.

Harry Hollinger and two children, of Stanwood, were the guests of Mr.

and Mrs. W. H. Hollinger Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Simmons, of Massillon, are visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Simmons, north of town.

Squire Moulton, Monday, at the request of the defendants, continued the case of John Everitt against J. W. and C. C. McCue, of Akron, to November 17. Everitt is suing to recover \$153 alleged to be due on a contract with the McCues, whose farm, near town, he tilled. The case is to be tried before a jury composed of C. W. Breece, Jonas Eschliman, Simon Bodine, J. Nichter, R. R. Porter and Frank Brown. E. G. Willison, of Massillon, is the lawyer for the plaintiff. The McCues had not engaged a lawyer Monday.

In the case of Ananias Rodocker against John Ickes, Thursday, Justice Moulton gave Rodocker a judgment of \$6 and assessed the costs upon the defendants. Rodocker sued to recover the price of ten bushels of wheat and \$5 damages from Ickes. The court would not recognize his claim for damages, but allowed him 60 cents a bushel for the wheat, which, it was shown was slightly damaged. The suit was the result of a misunderstanding between the two as to what should be the share of each and what amount of the work each should perform in the raising of certain wheat.

For several days this week it was impossible to purchase a pound of coal except from the owners of the retail mines. The operators of the large mines issued a notice to local dealers to the effect that they could no longer supply them with coal, as orders larger and more imperative, elsewhere, had to be first filled by them. Coal has been selling in Fulton at \$3 a ton, delivered, but since the operators announced an advance of 40 cents a ton in the wholesale price, and, of course, the retail price will be correspondingly increased.

E. E. Miller, of Massillon, formerly of Fulton, now traveling representative of Russell & Company, was in Fulton Friday. Mr. Miller also visited other towns in this vicinity.

A. H. Wenger, of Massillon, makes more frequent visits to Fulton than any other man. Mr. Wenger represents C. L. McLain & Co., wholesale grocers of Massillon, and has been coming to Fulton several times a month for years.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The Smorgasbord.

The Swedes use the smorgasbord as a whet for dinner or supper. The smorgasbord consists of a side table furnished with bits of fish, ham, meat and other things. The fish is nearly served to be raw. You may eat it in morsels, with hard boiled eggs or with oatmeal or bread. There are also butter and cheese and pickles, and you are supposed to vary the entertainment with one or two glasses of corn brandy, a very different spirit to consume which may be contained in vessels like tin urns, with taps needing to be turned.

Anglo Saxons at first acquaintance are prone to imagine that it is all the meal. In this matter I have heard a gentle waitress reproach a country man of mine inferentially in a way that ought to have staggered his heart. The ignorant gentleman went from one little dish to another and, like a swarm of locusts, left nothing in his track. He also tossed off the thimblefuls of corn brandy as if they had been so much lemonade. "Monsieur," murmured the girl at length, "your dinner is ready." And she pointed to his soup, which smoked for him at the dining table proper.—All the Year Round.

The Astute Salesman.

An astute salesman was enjoined by his employer to be strictly honest, but to sell goods. Next day the salesman displayed some new fabrics, saying to the lady shoppers, "Here is some calico that looks just like silk." But they turned up their noses scornfully. The following day he said to the same shoppers, "Here is some silk that is made to look like calico," and they bought every yard of it. This shows us that we should use due judgment as to which end of a truth is first presented.—Judge.



HAVE YOU A SORE THROAT?

Don't let it run on—it may prove dangerous. Get your drug-gist and a k for

TONSILINE.

TONSILINE is the greatest throat remedy on earth. Tonsiline not only cures Sore Throats of all kinds, very quickly, but is a positive, never-failing and speedy cure for Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy.

It's the stitch in time. Don't neglect to use it. 25 and 50 cents at all druggists. THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

AMERICANISM IN FRANCE

Interest In This Country Never So Keen as Now.

DISTINCTIVE FEATURE OF THE DAY

Shops Are Cropping Up on the Boulevards Where Our Goods Are Exclusively Sold—Special Study Being Made of American Industry—Great Popularity of Our Shoes.

Never before have the French been so sensitive to American appreciation and never before have they taken so keen interest in American affairs, writes the Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune.

This development of Americanism in France is the characteristic feature of the day. One meets it at every turn. Shops are cropping up on the Avenue de l'Opera and the boulevards where American goods are exclusively sold. American boots and shoes, for instance, have evidently come to stay. They are to be found not only in Paris at the great retail establishments, but also in small cities and towns, such as Lyons, Rouen, Bordeaux, Havre and Vernon. American agricultural implements and machines are replacing the old fashioned hand methods of harvestry in the wheat districts of western and northern France. There is no reputable dentist in Paris or in the provincial towns without an American dentist's chair and American dental instruments made of American steel. American petroleum circulates over the French railroads in American modeled tank cars.

The influential committee for the defense of national interests, under the presidency of Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, is making a special study of American industry with a view to developing an exchange of commodities so as to meet the threatened American invasion of the French markets by establishing mutual commerce where articles of luxury or of highly finished make will find compensating outlet in the United States. Indeed, Baron d'Estournelles de Constant declares that the increased importation of American goods into France is a benefit instead of an evil, as is maintained by French Nationalists.

The Society for the Defense of National Interests has secured the services of Gaston Deschamps, professor of the College de France, who recently delivered a course of lectures on literary subjects in the United States; of Henri Hauser, author of a treatise on "The American Peril and Its Remedy;" of Edmond Petit, inspector general of the University of Paris, and others, who are about to undertake a series of lectures in France and abroad, with the object of seeking and developing the means of mutual industrial demands of the United States and of France.

The "American idea," as it is termed in boulevard phraseology, is making headway in almost every phase of French life and industry. The Duc de Loubat, the founder and patron of the science of "Americanism," of the study of ethnology and geography of America of the pre-Columbian period, has endowed the College de France with a professorship of Americanism, after having done the same thing for the University of Berlin.

James Hyde, seconded by M. Leopold Mabilleau, director of the Social Museum is devoting himself to multiplying the intellectual and educational ties between the United States and France, and Charlemagne Tower, the United States ambassador to Russia, whose "Life of Lafayette" has just been translated into French by Mme. Gaston Paris, wife of the eminent dean of the faculty of the College de France, has been influential in disseminating in French educational establishments correct notions of the United States. Americanism in France—in the specific as well as in its general acceptance—is making rapid progress. In almost every branch of activity Frenchmen already turn to the United States for ideas and inspiration.

A UNIQUE WEDDING CAKE.

One For Germany Will Speak Congratulations and Play a March.

A wedding cake that can talk and play a wedding march is being made by a Jersey City baker. This unique gift will be sent to Miss Bertha Sunderson, a former resident of Jersey City, who is now in Heidelberg, Germany, says the New York Tribune. She is soon to become the bride of Rudolph Zollern, and the ceremony will be performed in Heidelberg.

The cake will be a four decker, about three feet high. It will be decorated with sugar cupids and queer little fat Germans holding steins aloft and looking as if they were exclaiming "Prost!" There will also be "sweet" little flower girls and wedding bells. On the top story will be a bride and bridegroom in front of the officiating clergyman. The talking arrangement will do its duty when the top piece of the cake is lifted off, and the bride and bridegroom and wedding guests will be amazed. A little phonograph will tell the newly married couple just how much happiness their Jersey City friends wish them, after which it will play three bars of the wedding march from "Lohengrin."

Piece of Coal With Every Drink.

An enterprising restaurant keeper at Buffalo with an eye to up to date advertising has just hung up a large sign before his place announcing that he will give away a piece of coal with every drink.

TEACHERS NEEDED.

Supply Not Equal to Demand in Stark County.

There is a marked scarcity of teachers for the country school district of Stark county. Earlier in the year the condition was a serious one, the directors of the schools in many of the townships finding it necessary to spend considerable time going about in search of teachers. Even now there are several schools in the county which have not opened on account of having no one with a certificate to take the position. The present condition is a most unusual one. It arises from two causes principally, the one being the great industrial prosperity of the county. Many men who have taught heretofore have found more profitable employment in the shops, factories and mercantile establishments of Canton and other cities of the county. And scores of women who earn their own living or spending money, have deserted the school room and taken better paying positions as stenographers or other office positions. Another cause is the high standard of qualification required of late years in the county, which fact is said to have discouraged many teachers and caused them to seek employment elsewhere. This elevation of the standard has not been a course pursued by the county examiners of teachers for a number of years past.

The report of J. W. Guthrie, of Alliance, clerk of the county examining board, shows that there were 320 male applicants for licenses in 1902 against 360 in 1901, and 321 female applicants in 1902, compared with 318 in the year before. The per cent of applications rejected in 1902 was 34, while in the year 1901 the per cent rejected was 37. The board of county school examiners is composed of M. E. McFaren, of Canton, Frank N. Sweitzer, of Canton, and J. W. Guthrie, of Alliance. These gentlemen received numerous requests from members of the boards of education of the county and village schools asking them to furnish them with a list of teachers who had been granted certificates and who were eligible to take a position, if offered.

"The reason, in my opinion, for the increasing deficiency in the number who wish to teach in the country schools," said Prof. Guthrie, "is the fact that with the number of manufacturing and large commercial concerns we have in this county, a man or woman who has the qualifications which are required to teach in the county can find more lucrative employment at some other occupation."

—Alliance Review.

OUT OF SORTS.

Work a Task—Nerves All Gone—Generally Weak—Easily Tired

Read the Following—Know the Remedy.

Mrs. William Cameron, of No. 145 West Main street, Massillon, O., says: "Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are good. My stomach was weak—I was nervous, felt badly all over, was generally out of sorts but rounded up in good shape after using the Nerve Pills I got at E. S. Craig's drug store No. 9 South Er street. They certainly are a good tonic and regulator as the stomach and digestion became good and I feel strong and energetic again in every way. I am glad to recommend the Nerve Pills to other similar sufferers."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

WM JONES & JOHN,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS, Night and Day Calls Attended to Promptly.

Phone 492. North Lawrence, Ohio.



Tartar On The Teeth

causes discolorations, looseness, premature decay and disease of the gums. Timely attention will prevent these troubles.

The teeth should be examined by the

Dentist

at least once a year and cleaned not less than once every two years.

This and all other necessary work for the beautifying and preservation of the teeth will be skillfully done at this office. The charges are moderate.

Carr & Taylor,

Over 1st National Bank. Cor. Main and Erie Streets.

Head=ache.

Sick headache, nervous headache, tired headache, neuralgic headache, catarrhal headache, headache from excitement, in fact, headaches of all kinds are quickly and surely cured with

DR. MILES' Pain Pills.

Also all pains such as backache, neuralgia, sciatica, rheumatic pains, monthly pains, etc.

"Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are worth their weight in gold," says Mr. W. D. Kresmer, of Arkansas City, Kan. "They cured my wife of chronic headache when nothing else would."

"Dr. Miles' Pain Pills drive away pain as if by magic. I am never without a supply, and think everyone should keep them handy. One or two pills taken on approach of headache will prevent it every time."

Mrs. JUDGE JOHNSON, Chicago, Ill.

Through their use thousands of people have been enabled to attend social and religious functions, travel, enjoy amusements, etc., with comfort. As a preventive, when taken on the approach of a recurring attack, they are excellent.

Sold by all Druggists, 25 Doses, 25 cents, Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.

Wheat.....	67
Loose hay, new per ton.....	\$6-37
Loose hay, old.....	\$8-10
Baled hay.....	\$12 00
Straw, per ton.....	\$5 20 6 00
Corn.....	70
Oats (new).....	25-30
Clover Seed.....	4 00-4 50
Salt, per barrel.....	\$ 1 00
Timothy Seed.....	1 50
Rye, per bu.....	50
Barley.....	50
Flax seed.....	1 50
Wool (best medium).....	13-20
Wool (line).....	12-14

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Apples.....	40-50
Potatoes, (new) per bushel.....	30
White beans.....	1 75

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

Butter.....	20-23
Eggs (fresh).....	20
Spring Chickens, live per lb.....	10
Chickens, dressed per lb.....	13

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs.....	1 10
Middlings, per 100 lbs.....	1 20

Election Proclamation.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of Stark County, Ohio, that they meet at the usual places of holding elections in their respective Townships, Wards and Precincts, on

Tuesday, Nov. 4, 1902

Then and there elect, by ballot, according to the constitution and laws of Ohio, the following State, District and County Officers:

One Person for Secretary of State.
One Person for Judge of Supreme Court.